

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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THE WEATHER — PARIS: Tuesday, very cloudy and windy, possible rain. Temp., 11-15 (59-55). Wednesday, little change. LONDON: Tuesday, showers, sunny periods. Temp., 11-14 (52-54). Wednesday, mostly cloudy. Temp., 11-14 (52-54). FRIDAY: Tuesday, overcast. Temp., 2-12 (36-54). NEW YORK: Tuesday, cloudy. Temp., 3-4 (39-39).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

No. 29,809

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PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1978

Established 1887

Soviet Plane May Revive U.S. City

By Thomas Goldwasser

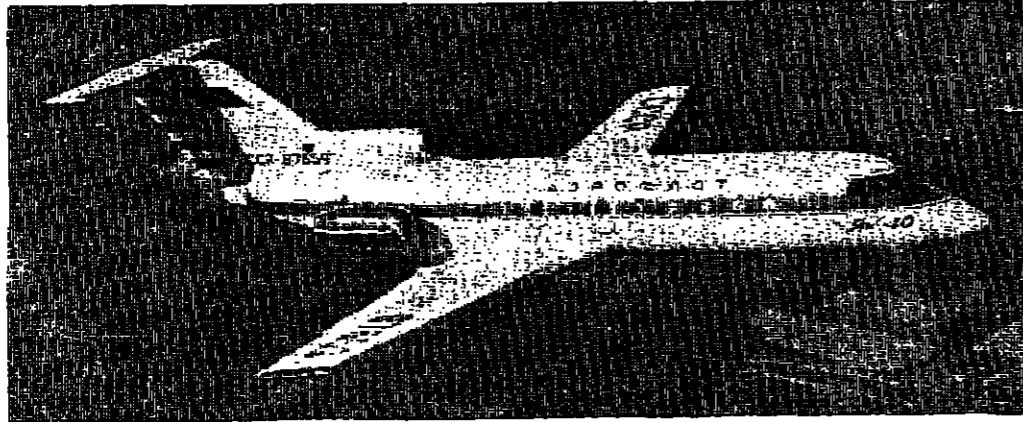
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (NYT) — Early next year, 1,200 unemployed steelworkers in troubled Youngstown, Ohio, will be given a fresh opportunity and new careers in a venture made possible by means of Soviet technology, federal funds, the deregulation of the U.S. airline industry — and one man's dream.

Dale Lewis, president of ICX Aviation Inc., a suburban Washington consulting company, hopes to cap three years of planning by beginning construction next spring on an aircraft assembly plant near Youngstown that will turn out a modified version of a Soviet-designed airplane.

Next month Mr. Lewis is to meet with officials in the Soviet Union to complete negotiations on an exclusive license to assemble, and eventually manufacture, a modified version of the Soviet Yak-40, a three-engine, medium-range transport plane named for its designer, A.S. Yakovlev.

"We're virtually certain now of getting the license," said Mr. Lewis, in an interview at his office here. "It's just a matter of working out the final details of the agreement." Officials of the Commerce and State Departments agree that the project is certain to proceed.

Not only will Mr. Lewis im-



A Yak-40 in flight.

port Soviet technology — with the blessings of the federal government — and ease the unemployment problem that has plagued Youngstown since 5,000 workers lost their jobs when the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. closed its Campbell works there last year, but his dream is bigger than that. Eventually, he plans to supply parts to U.S. aircraft manufacturers, sell his planes abroad and fill a void in the short-haul, commuter air-transport market in the United States. And much of it is being made possible through sizable

economic-development loans and other government aid.

The project will mark the first time that a Soviet-designed aircraft has been licensed for assembly and manufacture, even in modified form, in the United States.

The 46-year-old entrepreneur has worked on technology projects with Soviet officials before. "People are too quick to assume that it is impossible to conduct business with the Russians," he says. "I'll admit it's difficult to work out the details of a contract initially with them, but once

you've agreed, you'll find that they stick to their bargain precisely as it's set." On the other hand, he cautioned, "You'd better not have to renegotiate any figures."

Mr. Lewis, whose expertise in computer and air-transport operations was acquired during his service with the Coast Guard, said there were several reasons that he chose Youngstown as the site of his plant — not the least of which was the availability of government funds from federal, state and local agencies. De-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

In Wake of SALT Progress

Early Carter-Brezhnev Summit Expected

By Richard Burt

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (NYT) — Administration officials said yesterday that progress in the Soviet-U.S. negotiations to limit strategic arms had enabled the two sides to plan a meeting between Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, de-

signed to conclude the talks and pave the way for a summit conference between President Carter and Leonid Brezhnev perhaps as early as next month.

In making the announcement, spokesman George Sherman refused to provide any details concerning the time and place.

The officials said that in meet-

ings at the State Department last week between Mr. Vance and Soviet Ambassador Anatoli Dobrynin, as well as through other channels, the two sides had settled most of the remaining issues holding up an accord.

As a result, they said, a meeting between Mr. Vance and Mr. Gromyko in Geneva is a "very likely

prospect" before the end of the year. Its purpose would be to conclude the arms negotiations and to plan the Carter-Brezhnev summit.

They said that a definite date for the Vance-Gromyko meeting had not yet been set. One said that Dec. 20 was a "logical possibility," but that the two sides were not committed to this date.

Mideast Mission

However, those traveling with Mr. Vance, who is in Cairo, said they understood that he expected to finish his Middle East trip this week and return to Washington to prepare for a meeting with Gromyko on Dec. 20. They said the meeting in Geneva could be delayed a day or so if Mr. Vance was delayed in the Middle East, but they did not believe this was likely.

Neither Washington nor Moscow has wanted another Vance-Gromyko meeting until all the details of a new accord were settled. Thus, the fact that officials are now talking about a such a meeting taking place soon is seen as an indication.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

No Comment From Sadat

As Mr. Vance spoke, Mr. Sadat stood behind him. "No comment from me today," the Egyptian leader said.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Vance held what he described as a good two-hour meeting with Egyptian Premier Mustafa Khalil to probe ways of breaking the treaty deadlock. At the meeting were Defense Minister Lt. Gen. Kamal Hassan Ali and acting Foreign Minister Butros Ghali, Egypt's two negotiators.

Carter Message

Mrs. Carter read a brief message from her son which said:

"Mrs. Meir dreamed of peace for Israel. This is what I have been struggling to achieve between Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat. Delay endangers the peace treaty between these two countries.

"This treaty will be a wonderful memorial to Mrs. Meir. And to all of you I offer our deepest condolences for the passing of this

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

that "patience doesn't have a date." The prime minister, who received the Nobel Peace Prize he shared with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in a ceremony here yesterday, met with reporters before flying back to Israel.

He said he had scheduled a meeting in Jerusalem tomorrow with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who is pressing both the Egyptians and the Israelis to comply with the Sunday deadline.

Avoids Direct Reply

Mr. Begin avoided a direct reply to a question about what would happen to the moratorium that Israel agreed to on creating new settlements in the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River once its new term runs out on Sunday. It was a question for the Israeli Cabinet to decide, he said, but added that "we never doubted our absolute right for Jews to settle in Judea, Samaria and Gaza."

Mr. Begin said that the possibility of a peace treaty might be signed by Sunday could not be excluded, but he seemed to suggest he thought it unlikely. The Israeli position is that the draft could be signed at once, but the Egyptians want it to include a specific timetable for Palestinian self-rule.

If the deadline is not met, "we should not give up hope," Mr. Begin said. "What's going to happen then?" Mr. Begin asked rhetorically in the case that there is no signature. "My reply is very simple, we should continue."

"In my heart I believe this peace treaty will be signed," he said.

After the Exodus, Boat People Await Next Move

Residents of Malaysia Camp Face Uncertain Future

By William Chapman

PULAU BESAR, Malaysia, Dec. 11 (WP) — For the lucky ones — those who sneak past Vietnamese police, navigate the South China Sea in leaky little boats, escape the Thai pirates and survive hostile receptions — the great exodus from Vietnam leads to places like Pulau Besar, an island on Malaysia's east coast.

Vo Van Ngon, 51, made it in a small fishing boat crammed with 57 refugees below deck. They were robbed by Thai pirates on the way but landed safely near here in July.

Tran Na Long made it out of Vietnam with 48 friends. But just as their boat stopped to pick up his wife and three children, Vietnamese police showed up and began shooting. The family was left behind.

Tran Tan brought out 20 children and grandchildren on a 50-foot boat packed with refugees from Rach Gia province on the southern coast of Vietnam. Angry Malaysians at first refused to let them land and their boat began to break apart. Just when it was the last clash to overthrow government of President Anas-Somosa.

Mr. Somosa, meanwhile, said could send an amnesty bill to Congress today to pardon thousands of political opponents. He asked the Congress to act on the Wednesday.

"My mind is rusting," he said with disgust. "I am forgetting everything I ever learned."

The refugees' battered boats litter Malaysia's coastline. Their home is this sandy 2½-square-mile island, which has been turned into a makeshift refugee camp. More than 3,000 persons live in shacks made of logs and palm fronds and are not permitted to cross a narrow inlet to shore. They have built a school, a library, a Roman Catholic church and a Buddhist temple. They play soccer in the sand or checkers in their shacks. They listen at night to shortwave radio broadcasts for news that might mean the will be taken to some other country.

Some have been here 14 months, and are losing confidence. Le Thanh Huong, 31, the camp leader, is a University of Singapore graduate who had become an economic planner in South Vietnam before the Communist victory. He has been in Pulau Besar since January.

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tegrate two races together, and now this is added, he said. "They are people of no assets. How would they live?"

Mr. Ghazali believes the United States must bear most of the responsibility for resettling the refugees and is bitterly critical of U.S. efforts so far. He complains that the Carter administration's plan to accept 22,500 more refugees from throughout Southeast Asia is insufficient and he accuses American officials of selecting on the talented and educated.

"The United States has these fixed criteria and the immigration people come and pick up the ones they want," he said in an interview. "It seems they are taking only the better-educated ones. What will happen to the residue? There will be 40,000 of them left because no one wants them. They will take away the cream and leave us the crumbs."

Specifically, Mr. Ghazali wants the United States or a combination of countries to designate a Pacific island, preferably Guam, as a staging and processing point for resettling all the refugees.

"It is difficult enough to in-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Five Reported Killed

Scattered Violence Marks More Iran Demonstrations

U.S. support for Shah Mohammad

Reza Pahlavi.

The demonstrators, thrusting clenched fists upward, demanded a new Islamic government under Ayatollah Khomeini, some vowing,

"The campaign will continue until victory is won!"

Today's march was more fiery and volatile than yesterday's procession, which was led by Moslem priests. Reports from the provinces

said crowds toppled statues of the shah in at least four cities.

Leaders of the Tehran march, reading a proclamation under the towering Shahyad monument, built in 1966 to commemorate the 25th year of the shah's reign, declared

they will continue to encourage

strikes to maintain economic pressure on the government.

The main work stoppage is an

eight-day-old walkout in the oil in-

dustry that has cut Iran's daily oil production to about a third of the normal level of 6 million barrels. Oil is the basis of the Iranian economy and the walkout has already cost the national treasury at least \$250 million, a 15-day strike that virtually paralyzed the industry last month cost more than \$1 billion in lost oil-export revenues.

Opposition leaders were jubilant

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



United Press International
Tehran demonstrators yesterday carry placards denouncing the United States and Britain.

In Overcharges to Consumers

\$2 Billion Oil Fraud Charged in U.S.

By Richard Halloran

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (NYT)

A congressional staff memorandum released yesterday asserts that leading oil companies have bilked U.S. consumers of nearly \$2 billion in overcharges in the last four years, and it says that some officials in the Department of Energy conditioned the overcharges.

Today's marchers carried huge portraits of Moslem religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, exiled head of the anti-shah movement, and anti-Western banners reading, "Criminal Americans Go Home" or "Iran Will Become Another Vietnam" — a reference to

Power, said that a senior attorney in the Department of Energy "has described these frauds as possibly the largest criminal conspiracy in U.S. history."

The staff report says that "there is evidence in DOE internal files that indicates officials had been aware of this criminal activity as early as 1975 — nearly three years before the first case was referred to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution."

Mr. Dingell has sent copies of the staff memorandum to Energy Secretary James Schlesinger and to Attorney General Griffin Bell, with a request for preliminary replies by Dec. 20 and more complete reports by Jan. 15.

A spokesman for the Department of Energy said that his department had just received the letter and staff report and would have no immediate comment. A spokesman for the Department of Justice could not be reached.

Mr. Dingell also said in his letter that "the entire subject of the government's handling of these major criminal cases will be the subject of extensive subcommittee hearings early next year."

"These buyers, some of whom participated in the frauds, then passed on the overcharge to American consumers," the report says. "More than \$1 million could be made on a single transaction. Kickbacks, bribes, and payoffs were used as incentives to facilitate the conspiracy."

The report further asserts that Department of Energy officials "al-

lowed these schemes to continue and proliferate, creating a government-condoned new class of white-collar criminals."

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A grand jury has been hearing evidence on these allegations in Houston. According to investigators in Washington who are familiar with that inquiry, the main target is Uni Oil Inc. of Houston. Eight other concerns are also under investigation, including Carbonit Houston, a petroleum marketing company that allegedly bought low-priced crude oil from Mobil and then sold higher priced crude back to Mobil.

A spokesman for Uni did not return a telephone call to the company headquarters in Texas last weekend. A spokesman for Carbonit Mobil did not return a telephone call to the company headquarters in New York.

Vote Count Starts In S.-W. Africa

WINDHOEK, South-West Africa, Dec. 11. (Reuters) — Counting started today of votes cast in last week's election for a constituent assembly in this territory. The result of the election is expected to be known in a week.

South Africa's administrator general in the territory, Judge Magnus Steyn, said that 81 per cent of the 412,000 registered voters cast ballots, even though two major political parties boycotted the election. Judge Steyn said today that the elected constituent assembly will be convened Dec. 22.

The assembly's first priority is likely to be consideration of the United Nations plan for UN-supervised elections in the territory next year, before independence from South Africa.

JK/ks

Crowd Storms 'Censor'

Poster Asking Carter Aid Removed Twice in China

By John Fraser

PEKING, Dec. 11 — A human-rights poster addressed to President Carter, which was pasted on Peking's Hsi Tan Democracy Wall last Thursday and torn down several hours later, made another appearance at the same spot yesterday and was promptly torn down again.

This time, however, the self-appointed censor was caught in the act by an angry crowd of 300 persons that had to be restrained by police.

The original poster had called upon Mr. Carter to expand his human-rights policy to include China and other countries where "suppression is carried on successfully" — particularly at a time when China is reaching out to the West for help in its massive modernization drive.

The specific acts of suppression itemized in the poster are not really at the core of the controversy, as all of them have been admitted recently by Chinese authorities. The government contends that major injustices existed — and still exist — in Chinese life because there was no proper rule for law in the Cultural Revolution. The authorities maintain that this situation is ending as they seek to re-establish justice and codify a set of laws.

Invited Trouble

Where the poster invited real trouble was in soliciting the assistance of a foreign head of state in an internal problem. The fact that the poster did not stay up long came as no surprise to foreign observers, even in China's improved atmosphere for public debate. The shock came yesterday, when the epistle appeared again with an explanatory note in which the author, identifying himself only as a "witness," said the original poster had been torn down.

"The appeal to the U.S. president," the introductory note said,

U.S. to Take More Asians

(Continued from Page 1)

port to the meeting said that governments should adopt "more liberal and flexible resettlement criteria" and that "a major and swift increase in resettlement opportunities is urgently needed."

Mr. Newson put forward a four-point U.S. plan:

- "Greatly increased" financial contributions to the high commissioner's office;

- "Greatly increased offers of permanent resettlement" on the part of the international community;

- More equitable sharing by other Southeast Asian countries of the burden on Malaysia and Thailand in giving first asylum to refugees from the Communist countries of the region, and;

- Ensuring that ships, and in particular vessels flying flags of convenience, heed distress signals from boats packed with refugees.

Besides pointing up U.S. efforts to help the refugees, Mr. Newson said that Washington also "commends in particular" France, Australia and Canada in giving homes to the refugees.

The Globe and Mail, Toronto

Soviet Plane May Revive Depressed U.S. Steel City

(Continued from Page 1)

clarified a depressed area in the aftermath of the steel-plant closings that put 8,100 employees out of work. Youngstown is eligible for sizable amounts of federal aid, from tax abatements to payments for the re-training of former steelworkers.

The Economic Development Administration of the Commerce Department said the Youngstown area has received grants totaling \$5.4 million to encourage new business development and is eligible for up to \$100 million in guaranteed loans from what Assistant Secretary Robert Hall describes as "a viable steel project." About 80 percent of ICX's total start-up costs will come when you rip it off while they're still trying to have a look."

As the crowd swelled to nearly 200, not one person spoke up in the man's defense. He was driven into the middle of the street, where several security officers stepped in. One officer demanded to know what the uproar was about.

"This idiot has pulled down a wall poster we were all reading," said one man. The police did nothing except try to quell the rising anger, and the self-appointed censor managed to slip away.

Popular Wall

The idea of the democracy wall has caught on with a very tenacious section of Peking's population. A number of foreign diplomats and journalists had pronounced it an interesting but futile experiment bound to die away once the government discreetly announced that some of the things being written there were "against stability and unity."

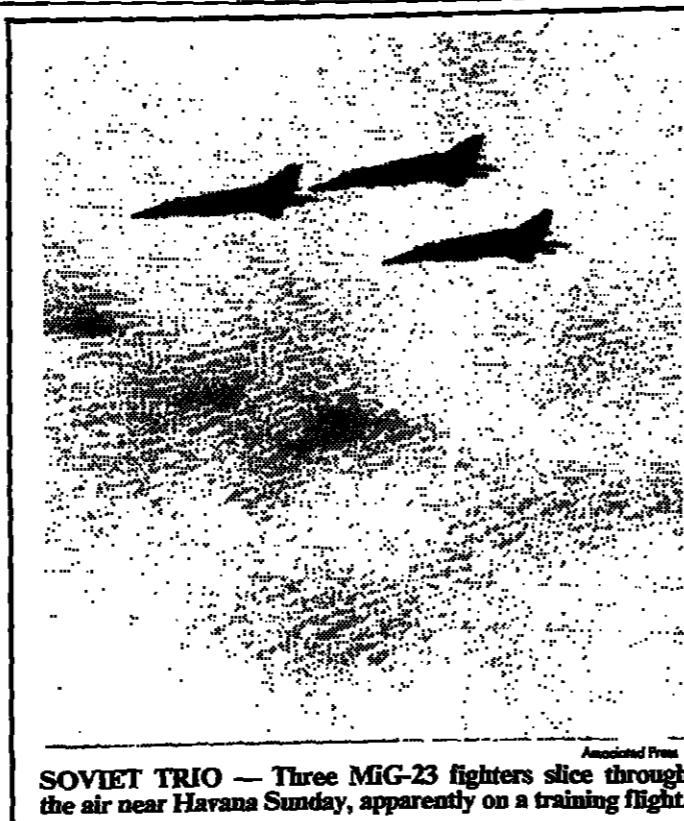
The best of the weekend efforts went up Saturday and was sarcastically addressed to the "Ladies and Gentlemen of the Municipality of Peking." It was signed by "The Ordinary People" and it is unlikely to fit into any of the current perceptions of stability and unity.

It stated: "Tens of thousands of people do not have enough to feed or properly nourish themselves. That is a fact, and we ask you, where has your Communist humanism gone? Go f— yourself with your socialism and communism in a society where people don't have enough to clothe and feed themselves decently. Since the fall of the Gang of Four, a lot of people are still waiting to be rehabilitated."

One good Scotch...



White Horse
Fine Old Scotch Whisky.



ASSOCIATED PRESS
SOVIET TRIO — Three MiG-23 fighters slice through the air near Havana Sunday, apparently on a training flight.

Moves to Front

The crowd largely ignored him and for a few minutes it appeared that he had left. Instead, he had worked his way to the front. After again shouting that "no Chinese could have written this," he pulled everything but the introduction off the wall.

There was an immediate uproar. As the crowd converged on the man, some of the comments included: "Why did you rip it off, you little bastard?" and "You're a funny little fellow, aren't you? You have a good look at the poster and then you rip it off while they're still trying to have a look."

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"We are going to implement other programs in the plant," Mr. Lewis said. "We expect to be a major supplier of parts to major aircraft manufacturers like Lockheed, Boeing and McDonnell-Douglas."

Initially, according to Youngstown Mayor Phillip Richley, the 250,000-square-foot plant will require an outlay of up to \$15 million. Once the facility is completed, and 1,200 persons begin working, ICX's costs will more than double.

Uncertainty Of Refugees

(Continued from Page 1)

uses. Those countries would fix a limit — two or three years — within which every refugee would be guaranteed.

"It must be a firm commitment that there will be no residue" left in Malaysia, he insisted.

It was reported yesterday that the United States, Malaysia, Thailand and other countries had worked out such a formula. The plan was to be presented today to the 40-nation Geneva conference on Indochina refugees.

The migration to Malaysia began as a trickle in 1975, soon after the fall of Saigon, now Ho Chi Minh City. That year, only about 1,400 made the voyage here and more than 1,000 were resettled in other countries.

Then the tide began to swell. In August, it started to become a flood. Instead of small boats with 40 or 50 refugees, there were larger vessels crammed with 500 or more. Last month, the Hai Hong came with 2,500 refugees who had paid their fares. For many Malaysians, that was proof that syndicates were organizing mass escapes that would inundate their country with impoverished, unwanted Vietnamese.

The refugees at Pulau Besar said they fled from Vietnam secretly, in considerable peril, and said they do not believe the Communist government was simply looking the other way. Many of their friends were captured by police. Some had bribed petty officials but most had escaped using their own skill and shrewd planning. Usually, they rowed out in small groups to a waiting fishing boat in the night, bringing with them money and stores of fish and rice.

But all of those here were early arrivals and know nothing of the many thousands who have come out in recent months. They suspect there may be some connivance by the government now, because the boats are larger and the human loads bigger.

Vance Sees Progress

(Continued from Page 1)

wonderful woman, from me and from my son."

President Carter last week said the Dec. 17 deadline for a peace agreement is "very, very important," and sent Mr. Vance to the Middle East to seek an agreement.

"We are prepared to extend [the deadline] if necessary," Mr. Begin said. But on the question of the settlements, he said, "The Cabinet will take decisions on this issue."

Hussein Urges Withdrawal

VERSAILLES, France, Dec. 11 (Reuters) — King Hussein of Jordan said here tonight that there could be no peace in the Middle East without recognition of Palestinian rights.

"Complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from territories occupied since 1967, including categorically Arab Jerusalem and recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, including their right to self-determination — such remains our concept of a lasting peace," he said.

He was speaking at a banquet at Versailles, offered by French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, concluding his first day in France at the start of a European tour.

The French president said that France agreed that no lasting settlement to the Middle East conflict is "possible unless it responds to the legitimate aspirations of all parties."

Inflation Up, Imports Decline

No Relief in Sight for Iran's Economic Ills

By Jonathan C. Randal

TEHRAN, Dec. 11 (UPI) — The list of Iran's economic ills reads like an updated version of the Book of

Everything from the oil fields that fuel the economy to the corner stores, banks, schools and factories have been closed on and off for months. And there seems to be little prospect for getting the economy back on a stable footing in the foreseeable future.

The opposition's showdown with Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi has focused on the strategic banking sector. More than 400 bank branches were destroyed in Tehran alone in a single day of destruction

rate of 25 percent. By early next year, the annual rate is expected to be more than 30 percent.

Pessimistic economists fear that Iran will get that familiar Western disease — "stagflation" — as inflation starts feeding upon itself. The legacy of potential social unrest for any future government is incalculable.

While the oil strikes have bolstered the demands of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting

Despite Shah's Denials

Iran Accused by Amnesty Of Persisting in Torture

LONDON, Dec. 11 (AP) — Amnesty International accused Iranian authorities today of continuing the systematic torture of political prisoners although Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi has frequently said that torture has been stopped.

Mr. Ennals denounced these reported assurances as "gross hypocrisy" and added:

"Two years ago Iran was a principal sponsor of a United Nations resolution aimed at preventing torture throughout the world. Since then it has made a unilateral declaration to be bound by a United Nations code against torture.

"Our information clearly indicates that Iran has reneged on her own undertakings and has violated international law."

Scattered Violence Marks Demonstrations in Iran

(Continued from Page 1)

had stopped. Mr. Ennals said that the shah told the same to the German magazine Stern on Aug. 30.

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"Our information clearly indicates that Iran has reneged on her own undertakings and has violated international law."

Victims Reported Dead

"The victims were later reported by the army to have died."

Amnesty asserted that some people are tortured to extract information or confessions, while others are tortured as a deterrent or as punishment for political activities.

Tortures listed included whipping with cables, beating the soles of the feet, kicking, punching, burning with cigarettes, stinging with needles, keeping the victim from sleeping, combined with forced standing and long periods of solitary confinement.

A man of 56, Abdol Ghani Alai from Zanjan, allegedly was burned all over his body with cigarettes by secret police agents because he possessed a statement by the religious leader Ayatollah Shariat-Madari.

Ali Zarif, 63, of Mashad, suffered 12 bone fractures from beatings by a policeman after his arrest Nov. 8. The report said Amnesty noted that the reason for the arrest was unknown.

Report Names 6

Parviz Hemmati Gory and six other persons named in the report were killed in Amol in April for possession of political pamphlets and were allegedly beaten in Beshbarim prison with cables, had needles placed in their mouths, arms and other sensitive parts of the body, and were thrown into cold water.

Mr. Ennals, secretary-general of Amnesty International, said that the shah assured him when they met last year that torture in Iran

over yesterday's peaceful protest march. They called it a "referendum in the streets," and one of them, Karim Sanjabi, said the turnout demonstrated that the people want "to put an end to the dictatorial, authoritarian and corrupt regime."

As they did yesterday, police and protesters stayed away from the swelling crowd today but waited on the alert in side streets.

Peaceful anti-shah marches were reported yesterday in other cities throughout the country, but in Hamadan, 250 miles southwest of Tehran, the city's civilian governor was seriously wounded and his bodyguard killed by a gunman outside the governor's house.

Police killed the assassin. Informed sources said it was believed he belonged to an underground religious group sworn to overthrow the shah because of his Westernization campaign. It was the first attack on a leading official since October, when a soldier killed the military governor and chief of police in Jafnum, southern Iran.

Today is Ashura, the climax of Moharram, a holy month of mourning for the martyred founder of Iran's dominant Shi'ite Moslem sect. After morning prayers in the mosques, Ashura marchers usually march through the streets. But the ban was lifted after religious leaders assured the government the processions would be peaceful.

Today's march followed the same 5½-mile route through the city used for yesterday's.

"No blood was spilled," an official of Mr. Sanjabi's National Front said yesterday. "The message we sent to the palace today cannot be ignored. He has to listen or risk a bloodbath."

An estimated 1,000 to 2,000 Iranians have died this year in anti-shah protests, including about 60 demonstrators this month.

The march yesterday was led by the chief Shi'ite religious leader in Tehran, 70-year-old Ayatollah Telegahani, and Mr. Sanjabi, 71, Mullah, charged with bullock and women sprinkled Mr. Sanjabi with perfume as a sign of respect.

University students told U.S. reporters: "Tell Jimmy Carter we want democracy and not a royal tyrant."

Religious and political leaders have united in calling for the re-education of the shah. Religious opponents of the 59-year-old monarch say Moslem values have been perverted by his rush to Westernize Iranian life, while his political opponents attack the regime's use of the secret police to stifle dissent and the corruption that is widespread in official circles.

Mr. Carter has stressed his support for the shah but has not intervened.

Fears of violence during Moharram have accelerated the departure of foreign women and children from the country.

by about 25 percent, or roughly \$2.3 billion.

Taken together, these two factors are thought likely to cover more than the total government-revenue losses caused by uncollected taxes, damaged property, reduced natural-gas exports, and strikes in the oil fields and petrochemical industry.

Wage increases have been so lavish — with raises of 40 percent to 50 percent commonplace — in the monolithic public sector that the government's wage bill on an annual basis has grown by an estimated \$4.5 billion. Further hefty raises have been promised for March.

Much to the chagrin of the shah — who earlier this year still boasted of turning Iran into the world's fifth greatest economic power by the year 2000 — the effect of such generous pay increases has been to worsen further the country's foreign-exchange earnings dependence on oil.

Never very impressive, industrial activity has declined further. "The industrial dream is shattered," one economist said.

Moreover, economists are concerned about the social costs of canceling many labor-intensive projects. They hope the government will make good on its long-unkept promise to provide low-cost housing, which in turn would generate jobs. That failure has been a major factor in the public discontent.

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At Midterm Party Conference

Democrats Give Blessing To All of Carter's Policies

By David S. Broder

MEMPHIS, Dec. 11 (WP) — With White House staff members in control of the floor, the Democratic midterm conference yesterday rejected a move to tell President Carter to spare domestic welfare programs from the budget cuts he is planning for next year.

The vote against the measure backed by liberals to keep all domestic programs financed at least at current levels ended the main debate at the meeting.

It pleased Mr. Carter's aides, who had lobbied hard to kill the resolution, and led the Democratic national chairman, John White to claim Mr. Carter was "in tune with his party" in his anti-inflation budgeting plans.

With White House backing, the delegates also called on Congress to approve a new strategic arms limitation treaty with Russia, when it is negotiated, and to pass a national health insurance program within the next two years.

Final Session

In their final four-hour session, the party representatives gave their blessing to the current policies of Mr. Carter on everything from energy to inflation to tax law.

On several of the domestic issues, conference officials and White House aides had rewritten the draft resolutions to embrace some of the liberal objectives.

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At Cult's California Headquarters

Jones Group Said Torn by Racial Strife

By Joseph B. Treaster

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Dec. 11 (NYT) — A confidential document recovered from Jonestown reports that the San Francisco headquarters of the Peoples Temple, a cult that had proclaimed itself an island of racial tranquillity, was riven with bitter dissension between blacks and whites.

The document — an undated internal memorandum to the Rev. Jim Jones, the cult's leader — is headed, "Regarding the 'Race Issue'." It says in its first paragraph: "It is obviously no small issue around this place. Tom, who is usually immune to all issues, says this the Reign of Terror. People are in actual fear of one word said wrong starting off a major issue again."

"Tom," apparently a follower of Mr. Jones, was not further identified.

The memo, which has many misspellings, appears to have been written by Terri Buford, a white woman in her mid-20s who was one of Mr. Jones' closest confidants until two months ago, when she abruptly left Jonestown, the cult's Guyana jungle commune.

The memo was one of several documents that give a picture of life both in Jonestown and at the San Francisco center. The documents were collected from the papers and clothing found in the Jonestown commune after the killings and suicides of more than 900 members of the cult there on Nov. 18.

The documents are laced with reflections of petty bickering and — like reports from former members — show the preoccupation with secrecy that appears to have motivated many actions by Mr. Jones and his followers.

In addition to the racial tension, the documents describe at length attempts to deal with such matters as a troublesome cult member and discuss the health of Mrs. Buford's mother.

They also give a glimpse of the classes in current events in which

Mr. Jones ordered his followers to participate.

Even the most critical survivors of Jonestown said the friction in San Francisco did not carry over to the largely black — but white-led — Guyana commune. Some of them suggested that the difference was the commanding presence of Mr. Jones, who reportedly would not tolerate racism.

Mrs. Buford said in her memo to Mr. Jones, "I haven't seen tension

Workers Vote To Strike Huge U.S. Shipyard

HAMPTON, Va., Dec. 11 (NYT)

Thousands of shipyard workers voted overwhelmingly last night for a strike against the giant Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. Federal officials in Washington have said that the strike will be the biggest ever against a single employer in the South. No date was set for a walkout.

The vote was closed to all but members of the United Steel Workers of America and its largest local union, No. 8888, with about 15,000 members.

Both sides had regarded the strike authorization as certain, so the main questions being asked were when and how long. The speculative answers suggested a walkout starting after the paid Christmas vacation week, which begins Dec. 25, and lasting a long time.

The shipyard is contesting the validity of a representational election last January in which the steelworkers scored an organizing breakthrough in the traditionally anti-union South, gaining the largest bargaining unit that organized labor had won anywhere in decades. Since then, the company has refused to negotiate with the 14,000 member union.

so bad around here since the time before you came to [San Francisco] when we were living under the joint terror of Suzanne and Leon."

Mrs. Buford said that she personally had "not gotten the race flap that others have here," but added: "I am sure that in time I will not also be exempt."

In another memorandum, this one marked "For J.J.'s Eyes Only," Mrs. Buford asked for guidance in handling a woman, referred to as "Lilly," who apparently wanted to come to Jonestown but in the meantime was believed to be feigning sickness and refused to work in San Francisco.

In a cryptic passage that seems to suggest the use of drugs, the memo says: "As for the other thing, it is going to be extremely hard to do because her eating is extremely odd (I mean it is hard to mix something with potato chips). I don't know. Also, your job may be done for you in that she already believes that she is dying."

When Mr. Jones was not bargeeving members of his cult on the commune's public-address system, he would use it for broadcasts from Radio Moscow, the BBC and the Voice of America. The cult members took notes and were later tested. Those who had good scores were given an extra piece of fudge or a molasses cookie on Sunday evening. Poor students were given extra work.

Several pages of what appear to be notes taken from the radio broadcasts, with a good deal of the writers' biases included, were obtained by The New York Times.

On one page of lined paper, there is a passage in pencil that reads: "Shirley Chisholm — black Congresswoman, Mayor of NY city Cox was going to appoint her to the city schools as head of them. But the people were so racists she backed way from the job." [The references were to U.S. Rep. Shirley Chisholm, D-N.Y., and to New York Mayor Edward Koch.]

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TWA to Scrap 3-Tier System For Air Fares

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (NYT) —

On Jan. 1, Trans World Airlines, the third-largest air carrier, will end the practice of separating full-fare passengers and discount passengers in its rear cabins. It has been offering separate check-in facilities and larger meals since mid-October to those paying the full economy fare.

The cancellation was announced after disappointing traffic gains in November for TWA and American Airlines, the only domestic air carriers offering the three-tier service.

"Nobody liked it," Angus McClure, a TWA spokesman, said, describing passenger reaction. "Businessmen did not perceive the difference but the discount passengers did."

Other carriers said that they had noted some dissatisfaction with the new arrangements but that it was still too early to say whether the three-tier system would be scrapped. In addition to American and TWA, Pan American World Airways, British Airways and Air France offer the plan on international flights.

4 Bombs in Belfast

BELFAST, Dec. 11 (AP) — Four bombs exploded near the center of Belfast early today and a fifth was defused by security forces. The bombs were all hooked on to grilles over the main entrances to office buildings.

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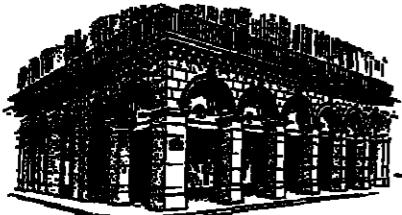
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No Results But \$1 Million Gone

U.S. Investigates Mystery Of Illegal Alien Survey

By Christopher Dickey

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (UPI) — In 1976, Congress set aside \$1 million to study illegal aliens in the United States. By last spring, however, about 18 months and \$500,000 later, no interviews had been conducted. Now, with every cent of the million dollars gone, the government is having to fight to find out what, if anything, actually was learned.

The heart of the project was supposed to be a vast survey of illegal immigrants in the United States. Pollsters were to fan out through the barrios and inner cities, suburbs and apartment buildings where they are believed to live, asking 100,000 persons more than 60 questions.

The contract for this undertaking went to J. A. Reyes Associates, a Washington-based consulting firm owned by a Mexican-American who emphasized his understanding of the people in question and the 4-year record of his business.

"Our company prides itself on affilting contracts which result in products of higher quality than spined; performing contracts in accordance with time limits and performing contracts without cost varnishes," he wrote at the time.

Officials of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service could not explain where the money went. "That's what we're trying to find out," said an official. "They served notice on Mr. Reyes on Friday to turn over within a week all the raw material he has gathered."

The controversy on this case has been brewing for a long time. "This particular project has been agreed from start to finish," Immigration and Naturalization Service Commissioner Leonel Castillo told the House Immigration subcommittee in March.

He noted that the project originally had been undertaken by his predecessor. "At the time that I referred to work, a quarter of a million dollars had already been obligated on this study, and they were ready behind schedule." Nevertheless, he said, the decision was made to continue.

The entire time, it appears, it was going further into a quagmire of democratic indecision and continual confusions.

The first long delays, Mr. Castillo said, came when the immigration service tried to get other federal agencies to take part in the project. It paid part of the bill. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Labor Department, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development were asked to help. Only HEW, however, agreed to the point of spending money,



WINTRY IDYLL — A wild duck at Roaches Run Wildlife Sanctuary near Washington, D.C., seems to be reluctant to get its feet wet and join its mate for a swim.

Affirmative Action Program at Issue

Supreme Court to Rule on Reverse Bias

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP)

The Supreme Court agreed today to decide whether employers without proof of a history of racial bias illegally discriminate against whites when special preferences are given to minority workers.

"He already has," Mr. Castillo said. "The figure under discussion was another million dollars."

Mr. Castillo told Mr. Reyes to finish the study with whatever money was left and to do it in less than 5 months. At the beginning of the summer, interviews finally got under way. In July they were finished and so was the money.

"Down to the penny," according to INS contracting officer Jack Keller.

Mr. Reyes wanted another \$130,000 to complete his work, Mr. Keller said.

"I decided that these cost overruns have a way of just running out of sight. So I felt it was simply time to cut bait and take what we had," Mr. Castillo said recently.

That might have seemed reasonable, but so far the immigration service has been unable to get whatever it is that Mr. Reyes has, which is thought to be mainly raw data from the interviews and computer programs for analyzing it.

An immigration service spokesman said that if Mr. Reyes continues to hold on to data after Friday the attorney general could impound it.

In the Bakke decision, a deeply divided Supreme Court ruled that a state-run medical school in California illegally discriminated against Allan Bakke, who is white, in denying him admission.

Mr. Bakke had charged that less-qualified applicants had been admitted ahead of him under the school's special program aimed at increasing its number of minority students.

But while ordering the school to admit Mr. Bakke, the justices did not destroy the affirmative action concept. They ruled that race can properly be considered as one of many factors in school admission decisions to provide for a diverse student population.

Because the decision was grounded in a federal law dealing

Filipino Clashes Kill 8 Rebels, 2 Soldiers

MANILA, Dec. 11 (UPI) — Gov-

ernment troops have killed eight Communist insurgents in separate encounters in the northern Philippines, military authorities said today. The government forces suffered two losses.

The clashes took place yesterday in the mountainous municipalities of Baggao and Lallo in the Cagayan valley region, 200 miles northeast of Manila.

Justice John Paul Stevens, for unannounced reasons, excused himself from the case.

Had trainees been selected solely on a seniority basis, no blacks would have been included in the program at Gramercy.

Mr. Weber's suit charged that the selection of black workers with less seniority than he had made him a victim of racial discrimination in violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

In upholding Mr. Weber's victory in the trial court, the appeals court last year ruled that an employer never found to have discriminated against minority workers cannot set up affirmative action remedies.

Justice John Paul Stevens, for unannounced reasons, excused himself from the case.

with discrimination in education, it provided few clear signals as to the court's view of on-the-job affirmative action programs, which affect millions of Americans.

A decision in Mr. Weber's case could put that crucial view in focus. Mr. Weber sued Kaiser in 1974 after he was refused participation in a craft training program Kaiser had established at its 15 plants across the nation.

The program, approved in a labor-management agreement, accepted minority and white employees on a one-for-one basis. The policy was initiated after Kaiser expressed concern about the small percentage of its black employees holding higher paying craft jobs.

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To Avoid Kennedy-Case Mistakes

FBI Sets Assassination Probe Procedure

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP) — FBI Director William Webster said today his agency would take full control immediately of the investigation of any future assassination of a president or other elected U.S. official to avoid the sort of mistakes that followed John F. Kennedy's murder.

Mr. Webster told the House Select Committee on Assassinations the FBI would implement a "major case operations plan," which is getting its first test in the investigation of the slaying of Rep. Leo Ryan, Calif., by Peoples Temple members in Guyana.

The FBI chief also suggested that no family would have the control over the evidence that the Kennedy family did over the late president's body. He said federal law clearly indicates that the government "may assert exclusive jurisdiction over the body of an assassinated president."

The House committee's chief counsel, Robert Blakey, said at public hearings in October that then Attorney General Robert Kennedy apparently destroyed as evidence the late president's brain, for fear it would be exploited.

Federal Crime

The law that Mr. Webster cited was passed in response to Kennedy's assassination. It makes such murders a federal crime and puts the FBI in charge of the investigation.

Mr. Webster said the new plan contains the following points:

- The FBI would immediately set up command posts in Washington and at the scene and "would consider sending an assistant director or other ranking official to the scene to assume overall command."

- The Armed Forces Institute of Pathology would send medical experts to the scene to obtain information and designate a staff of pathologists to conduct the autopsy.

- The FBI would try to obtain all news and private photographs and recordings for the investigation.

2 West Germans Arrested in East

BERLIN, Dec. 11 (Reuters) — East German border guards have seized two West Germans for trying to smuggle a refugee out to the West in their car, the East German news agency ADN said today.

The two, identified as Lorenz Backow and Angelika Popovic, were arrested Friday as they tried to cross an East German border point on the highway linking West Berlin and Bavaria.

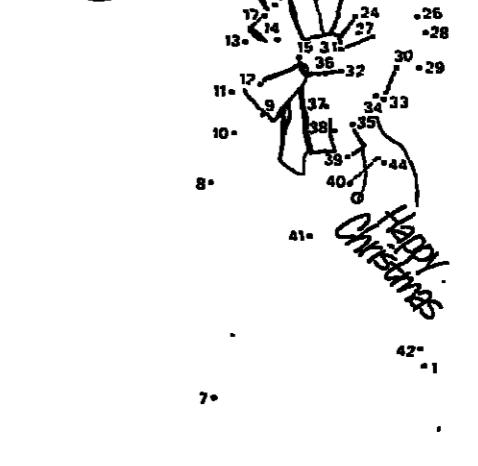
No information was available on the fate of the East German involved.

Mr. Blakey and several House committee members suggested that such autopsies should be conducted by the best experts available and that the family should not be able to destroy evidence.

Kennedy's autopsy was conducted at Bethesda Naval Hospital near here because he had been in the Navy. According to a committee official, under procedures in force until only recently, if President Carter had been assassinated, his autopsy also would have been performed at Bethesda because he, too, was a former Navy man.

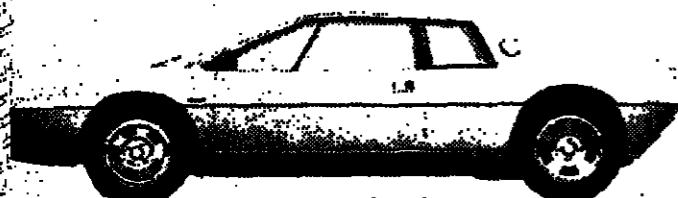
"Whatever pathologist was on duty, perhaps a 29-year-old lieutenant, would be performing the autopsy, with every likelihood it would be subject to all kinds of questions, just like the one performed on President Kennedy," the official said.

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And it doesn't come from the Fiat Group, which includes Lancia and Ferrari.

So the next time you buy a car, instead of getting one that looks, drives or feels the road kind of like an Italian car, why not buy the real thing instead?

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Iran — and Romania

As great crowds throng Iranian streets, marking Shiite holy days with calls for the departure of the shah, the mood of Iran is very important to the United States. But few Iran-watchers would attempt to guess just what will emerge from the current religio-political crisis, while the Soviet Union has made it clear that it would resist U.S. intervention on the shah's behalf. So no troops fly to Tehran from the United States; rather, the families of Americans in Iran fly home.

Is this a part of the post-Vietnamese retreat? After all, while the Islamic opponents of the shah are careful to point out their own anti-Communism, one of the first contests of the cold war came over Soviet occupation of part of Iran, and there are unquestionably Communist cells in that country. Moreover, the enemies of the shah regard the United States as enemies of themselves and plan for policies that could be inimical to U.S. strategic and oil interests.

On the other hand, the shah has as much military power as could be used on his own behalf; what he faces is less an overthrow by force of arms than one by force of public opinion. And, in such a struggle, open use of U.S. troops would only work against the status quo. So Washington's caution in this respect makes sense; that it is not mere feebleness is demonstrated in, of all places, Romania.

The United States has not sent military aid to bolster the independence of President

Ceausescu's somewhat heretical Communist regime. Instead, Secretary of the Treasury Blumenthal brought some kind words to Bucharest. But since these came on the heels of Mr. Ceausescu's refusal to back Soviet demands for bringing the Warsaw Pact closer together and spending more on defense, they stirred up considerable interest in Europe. Romania has long been part of Soviet Balkan purposes; it was defeated by Soviet troops; it does occupy territory that is more important to Moscow than Iran. And much of the relationship between Eastern and Western Europe depends on the relationship between the Soviet Union and the other Communist states.

So, in terms of simple exertion of influence, Romania balances off Iran in Washington's books. In terms of the diffusion of that influence, which once meant the stark confrontation of Moscow and Washington, both Romania and Iran represent question marks, rather than plain statements of allegiance to one or the other superpowers. And this is reflected in the progress toward a new agreement on strategic weapons, in practical discussions of trade, by the United States and the Soviet Union.

Iran and Romania might have produced, before this, crises between the superpowers. They still could do so, but for the time being both Moscow and Washington are using a fair measure of reason rather than simplistic emotional threats.

The Return of the Ecu

The first ecu was a French coin minted by Louis IX seven centuries ago. By the kind of happy coincidence that occurs to the minds of ingenious politicians, ECU is also the acronym for the European currency unit, which goes into effect the beginning of next year. With this bow to French sensibilities, six nations of Western Europe are now attempting another long step toward unification. The French will keep their franc, the West Germans their mark and so forth, but these currencies will all be tightly tied to the ecu. If it works, it means that the six countries will eventually have one currency among them — although it will have a different name in each of those countries.

The implications for policy are extraordinary. The six governments will have to come much closer in their views on inflation, employment and growth than they have ever been. They have been pushed into this experiment by a judgment that the U.S. dollar will never again provide their economies with the kind of firm base that it offered until the beginning of this decade. They are trying to insulate themselves from the swings in the dollar's value.

In the past the French, and particularly the Gaullists, resisted this kind of a commitment on grounds that it inevitably meant a significant sacrifice of national sovereignty. But Gaullist ideas are in decline in France and other goals — above all, the control of inflation — have become much more urgent. There is a widespread conviction in Western Europe that no parliamentary democracy can withstand the political pressures and temptations to keep providing public benefits that are popular but inflationary. One remedy is to find a tamper-proof mechanism, beyond a government's reach, that enforces anti-inflationary discipline automatically. That's what the gold standard used to do, periodically pitching countries into recessions and worse. For a generation after World War II, the dollar standard was a milder and more intelligent substitute. But now the world has out-

grown the dollar standard. To the six European governments — France, West Germany, Denmark and the three in Benelux — the most sensible solution seems a collective regional system, dominated by no one country but influenced by all of them.

But of the nine members of the Common Market, three have refused to join. Those three — Britain, Ireland and Italy — are the poor countries among the nine. There is a kind of class struggle now going on within the Common Market. Italy and Britain have been complaining bitterly that the market's present financial structure, dominated by the gigantic fund for farm price supports, constitutes a highly efficient device for transferring wealth from the poor to the rich. Italy and Britain are both big losers in the agricultural plan; the principal beneficiary is wealthy France. The three poor members want subsidies built into the new currency system to redistribute wealth the other way. So far they haven't been able to strike a bargain. The British evidently intend to defer the whole issue of participation until after their parliamentary elections next year.

But the crucial question for the new system is whether West Germany and France can hold together. France has dropped out of less formal European currency alliances twice before, because it couldn't get its inflation rate down anywhere near the level of the West Germans. At the beginning of this decade, the Common Market had been talking about a unified currency by 1980. Then the oil crisis, and the tremendous wave of inflation, seemed to destroy that hope completely. But now, unexpectedly, the idea of a currency union is moving again.

The reasons for it are not happy ones. The Europeans are drawing together only in the face of a future that seems increasingly uncertain and threatening to their prosperity. But it is never the good times and the easy prospects that generate political will.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Delay in Mideast Peace Treaty

A peace treaty between Egypt and Israel is now unlikely to be signed by Dec. 17, the target date set at Camp David. This in itself should cause few worries if the Israelis do not take the opportunity to start building new settlements on the West Bank and Gaza. The general conviction in Cairo and Jerusalem is that a peace treaty will be signed. The leaders of both sides, together with President Carter, have invested too much of their prestige and credibility in proceeding to a treaty to allow a total stalemate to develop. It might be necessary, however, for

another meeting like Camp David to resolve remaining differences.

— From the Financial Times (London).

French-Chinese Trade

While it is difficult to measure the real consequences of this trade agreement, it is clear that France is in a good position [to deal] in China's race toward modernization. Besides, we should note that the United States did not raise any objection and our negotiators may be able to sell nuclear plants with U.S.-licensed components.

— From *l'Aurore* (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 12, 1903

PARIS — Among the foreigners now in Paris, there is one who has devoted a long and arduous life to the welfare of his fellow men. He is Gen. Booth, creator and supreme commander of the Salvation Army, and his name is known on all the continents. In a rare interview this morning, he explained that the Salvation Army is always for the local government, in republics being republicans, and in kingdoms being royalists. He added that the sinners in France were proving to be a holdout against his evangelical forces, but that he expected the situation to improve.

Fifty Years Ago

December 12, 1928

LONDON — Completing one of the most dramatic dashes in history, the Prince of Wales drove through the great gates of Buckingham Palace tonight and proceeded to the sickbed of his father, King George. The prince's journey set a record between the African bush and the empire's capital. He was met in Egypt by a royal battleship and rushed to Italy where a transcontinental train awaited which had completed right-of-way on all European tracks. Crossing the channel in a fleet destroyer, a special train took him to Victoria Station at over 90 miles an hour.



Cults and Surrender of Judgment

By Arthur Janov

LOS ANGELES — What is so powerful that it can make ordinarily intelligent people surrender all judgment and follow blindly into a horror such as Jonestown?

The various cults, faiths, and even the authoritarian psychotherapies have one thing in common: They offer fulfillment of unmet need. Their power is their ability to take away nearly all awareness of the pain and suffering of lifelong deprivation.

Need — that need was never satisfied from the first days of life — is the follower's ticket of admission. He is in the grip of something much stronger, and much older than his powers of judgment. He is in a matrix of unconscious, unending feelings of need, and these can render him as naive and vulnerable as an infant turning toward its mother for warmth.

Demagogues

The need of the follower feeds on that of the leader, whose unfulfilled need is probably even more pathetically intense than that of the lowest member of his flock. It is not an accident that the leaders, the fascists and demagogues of this world, are usually products of broken, distorted childhoods, as are their most rabid followers. The leader blots out the intolerable pains of his life through the control and manipulation of others; the follower finds his relief in being controlled. The naked desperation of the leader is evident when his power is threatened — the ravings of Hitler in his final years and the increasing bizarre behavior of Jones are typical of this phenomenon. Thus the relationship between leader and follower is a symbiotic one — each is dependent upon the other to fulfill certain needs.

The question asked repeatedly about Jonestown is how something so humanitarian could wind up as such a bald example of fascist control. The assumption is that Jones and the commune were normal and noble, and then suddenly "went crazy."

The problem with that assumption is that the surrender of self, of judgment, of feeling had taken place long before the outward appearance of the cult became bizarre. The astonishing control demonstrated at the end was possible because, in any follower-leader compact, one has already given up the self. The model and precedent for that surrender is the child-parent relationship.

Inner Starvation

The child-follower does not mean to give up the self; his or her parents did not mean to take it away, but with deprivation of basic needs, the surrender occurs. The child who is starved of needs early in life cannot afford to feel the reality of his deprivation. And so the pain is never resolved. Instead, that child spends a lifetime looking for something to ease the inner starvation.

Sometimes the pain will be quieted later when the person finds a dependent marriage or relationship, or when he plunges into a struggle for a college degree or a professional goal; but for some people these milder neurotic struggles are not enough. Their deprivation requires more potent relief. Instead of an independent self, there is a huge unconscious hurt pushing toward ever stronger promises of relief.

Although the ends vary, the dynamics are the same, whether it's Jonestown, Moon, Synanon, Hare Krishna, born-again conversions or authoritarian psychotherapy. In one form or another, the leader's message is, "Give yourself up to me and I will be concerned, I will protect you, guide you, listen to you, care for you and love you."

Such promises yield the greatest power on earth. They can make someone turn over every earthly possession to the leader. They can make individuals turn against their relatives and against every natural instinct. As we have seen, they will gladly deprive themselves and even kill themselves for such a leader.

Distant Figure

If you replace those movements and leaders with a distant figure, "God," you will see the same dynamic. But the attraction of the cult leader is that he is real, he is here and can be seen and touched, and he will even talk to you. This same phenomenon of need and response sustains religion, but organized religion is more structured and less frenzied. In either case, the symbolic fulfillment of need brings pervasive control over a follower's actions — control, for example,

over what one can do in bed with a spouse. That is indeed, control.

For thorough control, the cause of the cult must ease the most profound pains, including those that result in death fears. It must provide an external purpose for living — and dying. Jones satisfied this requirement well, even assuring his followers that he would meet them in a utopian hereafter. Thus, behavior in the cults fits into a system of reward or punishment — just as it did for the young child in a repressive family.

Fascism is easy to achieve. One must only appear to fulfill need by telling people what they yearn to hear. To kill their pain of unfulfilled need. People are reluctant to leave a leader who does this, no matter how cruel and sadistic he becomes over time. All reality is based in each person's own feelings and experience, but the leader is even more divorced from the reality of his own feelings than his followers. He is the original susceptible victim who will recruit others who have been deprived of their feelings, the experiences of themselves that could ground them and provide them with their own answers. Now, instead, the followers will have to read about answers, talk about them, be taught about them, embrace doctrines, and give themselves over to the leader-therapist-parent who once again will do what parents have always done: tell the children how to live.

The cult is a drug. This point has been made or implied by others, but what is missing is the recognition that drugs cut us off from reality, impair our judgment and make us feel better, but the basic function of the tranquilizer, the morphine, the heroin and the dogma is to kill awareness by killing awareness. The repression of pain is the repression of awareness. That is why any drug is used.

If a cult is threatened, the leader and followers begin to go wild, to become desperate. Why? The drug is in danger of being withdrawn. And why is that such a threat? The drug anesthetizes a lifetime of deprivation.

The cults crazy? Yes, but no more so than any other true believers or converts. Religion is one form of socially institutionalized insanity. It is the best kind because the follower is never alone in it. His unreality is affirmed constantly by everyone around him. Followers can get together in the fields and chant, say litany, sing together and believe in the savior — the one who saved them from reality.

An open, nonauthoritarian organization invites individuality and differences of opinion. A cult can tolerate no criticism because criticism impairs the pain-killing efficacy of the new family.

A further requirement for control, in many cases, is to remove the person not only from his past but from his present. And so the person moves into an isolated community, away from family and former friends, and in a separate building which becomes a world in itself, or in a segregated part of the neighborhood. At that point, he becomes more dependent on his group and, above all, on his leader. The group becomes his new family and his total world. It isn't as if he has given his self up to the leader, as some psychiatrists have said in discussing Jonestown; but that he had already given up years before to his parents. Now, instead, the followers will have to read about answers, talk about them, be taught about them, embrace doctrines, and give themselves over to the leader-therapist-parent who once again will do what parents have always done: tell the children how to live.

The critics crazy? Yes, but no more so than any other true believers or converts. Religion is one form of socially institutionalized insanity. It is the best kind because the follower is never alone in it. His unreality is affirmed constantly by everyone around him. Followers can get together in the fields and chant, say litany, sing together and believe in the savior — the one who saved them from reality.

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That kind of misrepresentation could hardly have been new to a politician. Why, then, did Kennedy react so strongly? After waiting a hour and a half for his turn, he roared into the microphone that fight on this bill had been distorted, that he had blocked the old conservative proposals for the country and would go on working for it one.

Despite those and other reforms, the Kennedy bill was bitterly attacked by the American Civil Liberties Union and others. Their main criticisms when analyzed were actually of existing law: The complaint was that the reforms did not go far enough. But then it is sounded as though the new code would have storm troopers knocking at our doors. It was a campaign of fear.

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S. Africans Get Glimpse Of Regime's Dark Side

By John F. Burns

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 11 (NYT) — An emergency parliamentary session that ended during the weekend gave white South Africans a sobering insight into the authoritarian habits of an Afrikaner ruling caste that has presented itself as an upholder of parliamentary democracy and the rule of law.

The government's claim to be a champion of political freedom has long been challenged by leaders of the majority black population. But never before have whites been confronted with such stark evidence of abuse of power.

To many whites, the evidence was more disturbing for the fact that it came from an inquiry commission headed by a Judge, Rudolph Erasmus, who is a staunch Afrikaner conservative.

Nor was there much relief that Parliament met in special session for the first time since World War II. The government, far from being conciliatory, concentrated its energy during the session on attacking the opposition and the English-language press for their roles in uncovering the scandal.

Shady Activities

The 20,000-word report from the Erasmus panel confined itself mostly to confirming what anti-government newspapers had already uncovered about the shady activities of the Information Ministry. But its account of the ministry's efforts to manipulate public opinion at home and abroad contained some chilling new glimpses of the men at the heart of the scandal.

The panel's portrait of Gen. Hendrik Van den Berg, until recently head of the Bureau for State Security (BOSS), caused a prominent opposition member to draw an analogy with Nazi Germany. "Gen. Van den Berg is South Africa's very own Heinrich Himmler," declared Helen Suzman, a reformer with a reputation for defense of human rights.

Mrs. Suzman, who also described the security chief as the "big black spider" at the center of a web of deceit woven by the government, was repeatedly heckled by members of the governing National Party, including Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

A few hours later, the National Party parliamentarians swept aside the small band of reformers and gave the government an overwhelming vote of confidence. However, there were signs that the white electorate may not digest the scandal so easily. "All over the country, people are asking who can be believed anymore," said George Bartlett, a member of the small New Republic Party, a conservative grouping that often sides with the government.

The commission showed that the government spent at least \$73 million on its secret schemes to create a climate of acceptance for apartheid — including \$37 million on an ostensibly private newspaper in Johannesburg, the Citizen — without seeking Parliament's approval.

The report directly implicated the present and former prime ministers, Pieter Botha and John Vorster, who is now head of state, as well as gen. Van den Berg, who wielded enormous power under Mr. Vorster.

The document confirmed that Mr. Vorster and Mr. Botha allowed themselves to be misled about the

showing frequent flashes of



SWEET CITY — Confectioner Heinz Erb worked 65 hours to create his own candy marzipan version of Hamburg.

JPY/cio/56

Bankrupt Economy, Rhodesia War

Kaunda Seeks New Term Under Difficult Conditions

By David B. Ottaway

LUSAKA, Zambia, Dec. 11 (WP) — President Kenneth Kaunda, who has ruled here since Zambia became independent 14 years ago, faces a serious challenge in tomorrow's presidential election.

Presidential elections in black Africa seldom return incumbents with less than 90 percent of the vote. Thus it is something of a tribute to Zambia's election process that practically no one expects Mr. Kaunda, 54, to do better than squeak through the country's fourth presidential election. He is running for another five-year term.

In 1973 he received 85 percent of the vote, after a downward turn in his popularity. General disenchantment with the then new, single-party system was clearly reflected in the low turnout — less than 40 percent of registered voters.

This year, there are predictions that less than one-third of the 1.5 million registered voters will go to the polls, and that Mr. Kaunda may get the necessary 51 percent of the vote by only a small margin.

Western Concern

The question being pondered by concerned Western embassies, which naturally favor Mr. Kaunda, is whether the most pro-Western of the African "front-line" leaders involved in the Rhodesian dispute, is what happens then. Perhaps Mr. Kaunda

will go on ruling as before. But a minority president is a subject for concern in black Africa, where military coups are all too common.

Under the constitution, if Mr. Kaunda fails to be re-elected he will stay on for three months as a caretaker president while the party holds a congress to select a new presidential candidate and organize another election.

Mr. Kaunda has no official opponent. He is running against a background of a bankrupt, copper-based economy with long lines outside shops for even such basic necessities as salt, flour, butter and the staple, corn.

A re-election candidate could scarcely dream of worse circumstances. Not only is Zambia flat on its back economically, but it is caught up in an unpopular war and is taking a beating from Rhodesian air and ground attacks on suspected guerrilla bases.

Soul Singer

The re-election of a president, Zambian style, involves a mixture of Western campaign techniques and authoritarian African tactics.

While campaign techniques may be Western-influenced, the calculated elimination of all opposition candidates and the careful "vetting" or disqualifying of even longtime party officials running for the National Assembly seems more African in style.

An American soul singer, Sal

known political figures, Simon Kapwepwe and Harry Nkumbula, from the presidential race. Mr. Kapwepwe was at one time Zambia's vice president. Mr. Nkumbula was a founder of the nationalist movement against British colonial rule.

Both failed to meet the altered qualifications for entering the presidential election, and the party unanimously endorsed Mr. Kaunda as its sole candidate for the posts of party and state president early in September.

Tomorrow's elections for the 125 seats in the National Assembly will not be noticeably more democratic. Even after local UNIP officials carefully scrutinized contenders for the October primary election, the party's central committee decided that 30 of those who won were unworthy candidates and barred them. Only two were reinstated.

One of those who won but was struck from the list was Arthur Wina, a former minister of finance and education and for the last five years an outspoken National Assembly deputy from Livingstone.

While sharply critical of the party for becoming "rigid and ideological," Mr. Wina believes that the forthcoming election will be honest and will show accurately whether Zambians approve of this authoritarian trend and of Mr. Kaunda's leadership.



MS the taste of an Italian holiday



Rhodesian Aircraft Bomb Mozambique Arms Dumps

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Dec. 11 (AP) — Rhodesian air forces have downed large guerrilla arms dumps in Mozambique, the military reported today.

A bulletin was issued by defense headquarters here after the Mozambique radio reported last night that 25 persons were killed and 93 injured in Rhodesian strikes during the last 12 days.

A communiqué issued by the Mozambique Ministry of Defense described the raids as being against Mozambique military and civilian targets. It said the objective was the destabilization of the country.

The communiqué said the Rhodesians destroyed two hangars at the military base of Chingodzi. It claimed two Rhodesian jet bombers were shot down.

The Rhodesian bulletin said the strikes, described as "self-defense operations," were launched after captured guerrillas confirmed intelligence reports of a huge arms buildup in Mozambique by Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union.

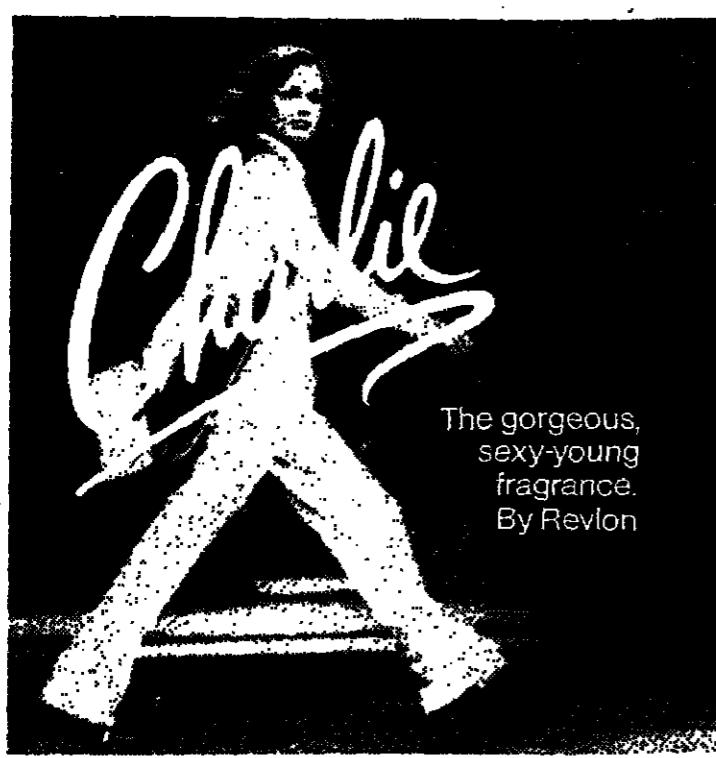
Troops and Material Surrendered terrorists continued reports that a "considerable" buildup of terrorist forces and material has been taking place in Mozambique," the bulletin said.

"Precise location of the storage areas of large quantities of terrorist's weapons and explosives was established," it said.

Self-defense operations were mounted against these targets resulting in the destruction of these arms."

Ohira Meets Romanian

TOKYO, Dec. 11 (Reuters) — Yenjiro Masayoshi Ohira and the Romanian state secretary for foreign affairs, Ilie Radulescu, today agreed to promote political and economic relations, Foreign Minister Y. Ohira said.



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Omega Jewellery. Left to right: BA 891.8742 B, BA 891.8823 A, BA 891.8872 B.
All three models with quartz movement, case and bracelet in 18 ct. gold, diamond-set bezel, sapphire crystal. Registered models.

Waverley Root

The Sweet Side of Persimmons

PARIS — In March, 1789, a magazine called "American Museum" published an article called "Advice to American Farmers about to Settle in New Countries." It advised the taking along of a large kettle "in which you may make maple sugar in summer. Be careful likewise to preserve all the sugar maple, persimmon and chestnut trees you find on your farm. The two former will afford you excellent sugar and syrup."

Some readers may have doubted the competence of a writer who did not know when maple sugar was made and who expected to find maples and persimmons flourishing on the same farm. What might have seemed even more questionable was the information that sugar can be obtained from the persimmon — a fruit too astringent to eat.

But the anonymous author was right. There is plenty of sugar in persimmons: you can even derive pleasures of a sort from them, as Ewell Gibbons pointed out in "Stalking the Wild Asparagus." Gibbons' observation comes in a chapter brashly headed "The Sun-Plum Tree," hardly an apt name for the persimmon if you pick it before fully ripe, as he once did during an expedition with author John McPhee.

"The substance [of breakfast]," McPhee later reported, "was a great mound of hot persimmons, which had been stewed in maple sugar. We stuffed them eagerly into our mouths, but we found that all the astringency of slightly unripe persimmons seems to be brought out powerfully when they are stewed. They puckered not only our mouths but also our throats. . . . Each mouthful tasted fine on entry, but quickly turned into something like a glut of blotting paper, requiring a half dozen forced swallows to squeeze it down. . . . I excused myself and went for a walk, taking deep breaths."

Ripeness — even over-ripeness — is what make the fruit edible. The time to gather them is when they can be shaken from the tree. If left on the limb, they can be picked and eaten even when there is snow on the ground, provided they have not frozen on the branches which seldom happens in the southeast. Gulf states, the American persimmon's favorite territory.

The first Europeans to encounter the persimmon, *Diasporys virginiana*, were either the Spanish conquistadores, who fed largely on them during their grueling march from Florida to New Mexico, or Hernando de Soto, who reported a little after 1540 that he had found

Indians along the Mississippi eating bread made of "prunes" (they dried the fruit and converted it into a flour paste).

De Soto talked of "plummes of the making and bigness of nuts and [with] three or four stones in them" — not a bad description of the persimmon, which is the closest approach in America to the plum, an Old World fruit which did not exist in America until the colonists imported it. Other early explorers found the immature persimmon inedible, of course, but one appraised the ripe fruit as being "very sweet and pleasant to the taste," adding that it "yields on distillation, after fermentation, a quantity of spirits."

Cherry-Like

All of these witnesses referred to the fruit as orange, so it came as a surprise when Timothy Flint's "A Condensed Geography and History of the Western States" (1828) spoke of a small blue persimmon. Flint had come upon *Diasporys texana*, the black persimmon, a native of Mexico. It is indeed very sweet, cherry-like and so soft it melts in the mouth.

The first discoverers of the persimmon had some difficulty with its name, an Algonquin Indian word. (But the natives of Louisiana had a quite different term for it, *ougaoule*.) The French heard it as *piquenine*, from which they developed *plaguenier*, a form that looks so classically French one would never suspect its exotic origin. Many English-speaking settlers called it *persimmon* or *peach* — for Captain John Smith it was *pucham*.

By whatever name, Americans generally were not enthusiastic about the persimmon. The lateness of its season of palatability and its size (about that of a grape) discouraged cultivation, and the wild persimmon was extremely variable in quality.

Limited interest was aroused only when the Japanese persimmon, whose existence had not previously been known to most Americans, was introduced into the United States by, according to some

accounts, Commodore Matthew Perry in 1855 (it is established that he did bring in persimmon trees). America seems to have acquired Asiatic persimmons before Europe, where the first fruits appeared on the Paris market in 1873.

I have seen a photograph of Japanese children gathering persimmons in October in a snow-covered landscape, indicating the same seasonal peculiarities on both continents. The Oriental persimmons, incidentally, were described as being smaller and more acid than the Japanese fruit known in the United States, suggesting that they were closer to American wild persimmons. The Japanese persimmons we know, cultivated for centuries, are much larger than the American — about tomato size — and they become sweet earlier. They are cultivated on limited scales in California, Georgia and along the Gulf of Mexico.

There are between 150 and 200 species of *Diasporys*, but only four are at all widely eaten, with two others lurking in the background. Besides the American, Japanese and black persimmons, there is *Diasporys longa*, also called the date plum, found in China and the Himalayan region. The two also-rans are a tropical African fruit known as the monkey guava, sweet ebony or African ebony in English, the push kaki in French and *caouca* in Bambara, and the mabolo, which was imported from the island of Mauritius — and is being grown experimentally in Florida.

Opinion is unanimous among those who have tasted persimmons of all varieties that at their best they are delicious, but the nature of their deliciousness is diversely described. It has been compared with the mango and the guava; it has been said to have a taste midway between apple and apricot, wherever that lies.

The persimmon could be valuable for a reason other than its fruit: It is wood is potentially valuable, for it belongs to the ebony family. But so far as I know this asset is not exploited.

Waverley Root



The Women's Improvising Group mixes theater and jazz.

Jazz

Women's Group Scores With Slapstick

By Michael Zwerin

PARIS, Dec. 11 (IHT) — Jazz is traditionally a macho domain, much like football, even though homosexuals are rare. Except for singers there have been few major female soloists.

When composer Carla Bley led an all-star band during the Chateauneuf Festival in the summer of 1977 there were many boos and tomatoes were thrown. The French jazz press wrote that the public was not yet ready to accept a woman directing male all-stars.

That prejudice is beginning to break down.

There was a women's jazz festival in Kansas City earlier this year. Young pianist Joanne Brackeen is being talked about everywhere. British Barbara Thompson is making a name for herself playing that bastion of masculinity, the tenor saxophone. Bley's band has since played France again, to unambiguous applause. And the Women's Improvising Group is making some of the most interesting new music in Europe.

Writing about the Women's Group in *Le Monde*, Francis Marmande wondered if what he likes most about avant-garde European improvisation isn't its feminine side.

Special Feeling

And Francoise Dupety, its guitarist, says: "I find a special feeling playing with other women that leads me to discover new musical material. I can arrive at a sort of equilibrium with men, but behind it there's always competition on some level. A woman is intimidated in that situation. Women have their own strength, but men's strength often inhibits them from expressing it."

The Women's Improvising Group was formed last year around George Born and Lindsay Cooper, who had both spent years with a band named Henry Cow, a politically conscious amalgam of pop, jazz and contemporary classical music. One English critic said Henry Cow was "determinedly unapproachable," while the New

Musical Express described it as "one of the few genuinely progressive outfits currently in operation."

The group expanded, adding Maggie Nichols, singer with Keith and Julie Tippett's "Centipede"; Dutch saxophonist Angele Veltmeyer; Swiss pianist Irene Schweizer and others, including Frenchwoman Dupety, who finds music's dominance in jazz "like our culture in general. It has been produced by men for years. Jazz is instinctive, it involves revealing yourself in public, with all your faults. Although this is not easy for men either, they at least have the habit. Women have always been in back, with the kids in the kitchen. It's even more difficult for us."

Intellectual Music

The group's music is subjective, abstract, intellectual and would be difficult to understand were it not for its humor — both aural and visual — and its theatricality. One number begins with two women cleaning up the stage. They are friendly at first, then one of them becomes irritated by the other's nagging. Two coiffed and makeup middle-class lady musicians appear and play virtuoso cello and bassoon, but then it's housework time for them too. They all prepare dinner while a child blows hysterical trumpet passages. The English magazine *Music* called their use of slapstick "a violent response to the imposed domesticity which limits women's lives."

Says Dupety: "I am looking for an equilibrium where there will no longer be women's music or men's music. But I think women are obliged to pass this way first. It may not be true for the others, but for the group is a step towards making truly free music with human beings."

The Women's Improvising Group will be appearing at the *Chapelle des Lombards*, 62 rue des Lombards, Paris 1, Dec. 14-19 (closed Sunday).

Shopping

Paris Christmas Fair Offers French Artisans' Work

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Dec. 11 (IHT) — Christmas shopping can be one huge headache. Smart people (they are rare) try to shop all the year round and bring things from faraway places; but most are last-minute shoppers — and department stores are mob scenes.

One way to solve the problem is to go to 12 Avenue Marceau, where 37 French artisans are selling an appealing assortment of their wares. This is the tenth such Christmas fair organized by the French Chamber des Metiers, which groups 96 regional artisans' associations. In the past, they have exhibited arts and crafts from Auvergne, Bretagne, Dordogne, Limousin, Lorraine, Normandy and Poitou-Charentes; this time there is work of artisans from the Loire Valley, Burgundy, Sologne and the south of France — the latter including not only the Riviera, but also the rougher, sterner region of the Pyrenees.

Prices are reasonable, given that these are handmade, one-of-a-kind objects. The rustic, homemade feeling is just right for the cozy, comfortable side of Christmas.

Almost Everything

One can find almost everything here — porcelain dolls, cast-iron candlesticks, embroidered table linens, hand-painted silk scarves, hand-woven wool pouches, painted dishes, wooden toys, ceramics, marionettes, jewelry, pottery, leather goods and enamels.

The food counter, bless the French, is not to be overlooked — but the shelves are thinning out fast. There is foie gras, casserole, jams, chocolates, country cakes, all made and packaged at home, which often means red-and-white gingham wrappings. For a solid gourmet look, for the hefty, six-kilo hams that cost under 250 francs (about \$56). Rustic baskets, in all sizes and shapes, can come in han-

dy if one wants to send a hamper of assorted food and liquor.

Some of those artisans are well above average. Robert Heraud, with the help of Annie Maume, turns out extraordinary glazed-ceramic marionettes. Some are neatly encased in wooden frames; others, shaped like teapots, are meant to be hung from huge, country mantels.

The Sologne being hunting country, there are a lot of stuffed animals, as well as jewelry and kitchenware painted with animals and hunting scenes.

There are lots of wooden objects, including toys, but one of the most remarkable artisans in the fair is Louis Delaporte, who makes wooden music boxes, all done with a miniauturist's precision. He presents, as an example, a flat frame

sculptor Francois Lalanne, whose ostrich-held console was installed in the Elysee Palace by the late Georges Pompidou.

Delaporte's smallest rocker is a fierce, horned bull, its hide covered with rough brown-and-white Pyrenean wool. The biggest ones, including a six-foot-long grasshopper and a huge scorpion with a red-leather-lined back — definitely belong in adult animal-lovers' studios.

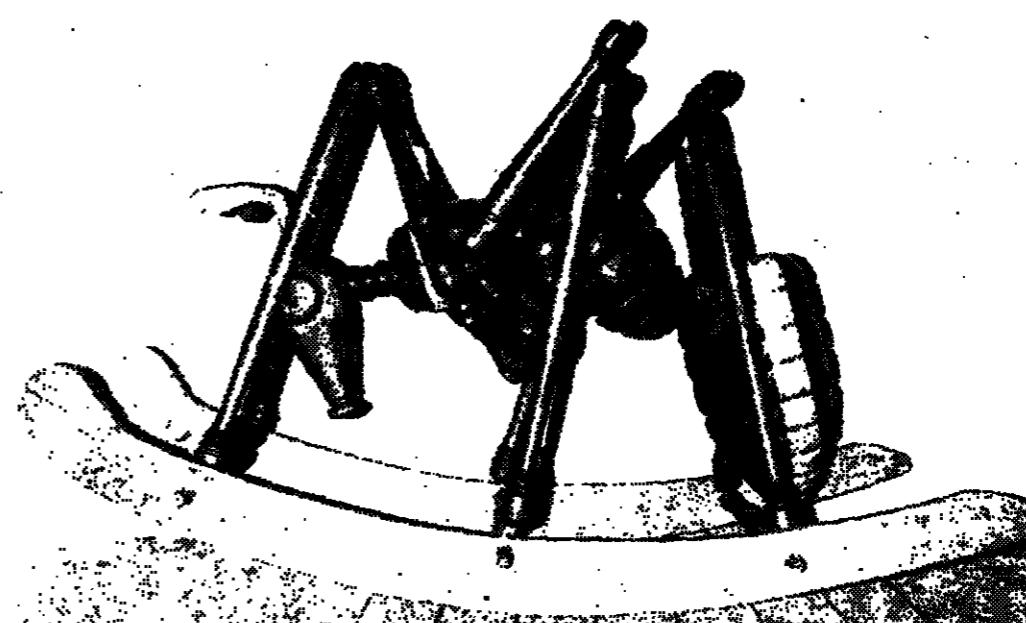
Simplicity

Another unusual sculptor is Joel Dedianni, a former schoolteacher from Saine et Loire. He makes fascinating and extremely simple wooden music boxes, all done with a miniauturist's precision. He presents, as an example, a flat frame

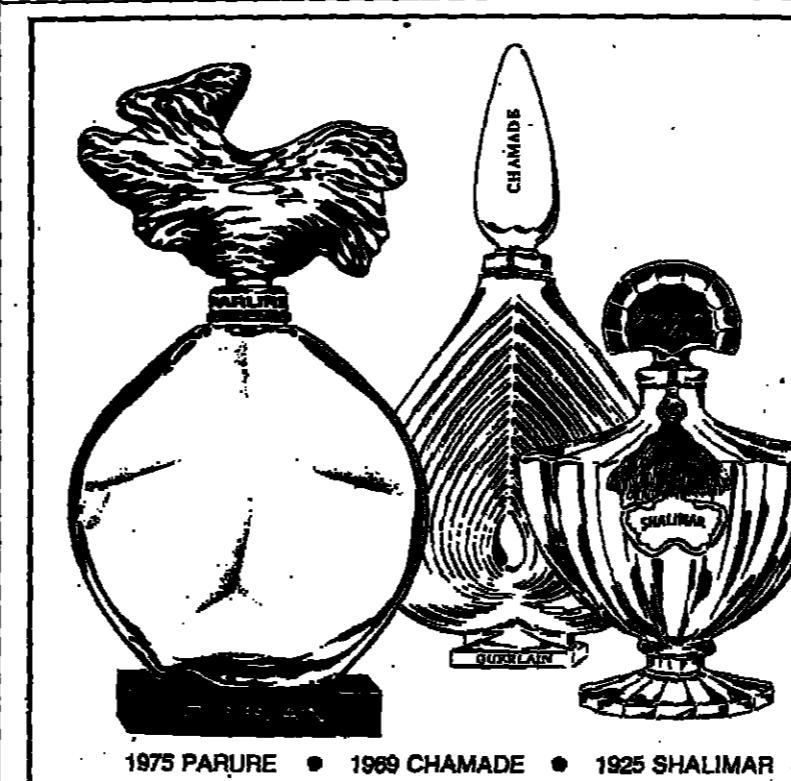
painted orange and divided into open squares. Here and there are tiny wooden objects — a row of ducks, a little castle, three little mice. In the middle, behind a barred door, there is a unicyclist pedalling over a string. Wound up, the cyclist rides back and forth while music chimes — all for 220 francs. Some of his miniature toys can be bought for as little as 16 francs apiece.

Still in the wood department, Pierre Bouet, from the Loire Valley, makes more conventional but still attractive painted boxes, including a smooth one hand-painted in red for 750 francs.

The pottery is also worth looking at. Again we find Heraud, an outstanding artist but one whose work is apparently not well received, probably because his shapes are ex-



Louis Delaporte's "ant" rocker.



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PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1978

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Norway Quits Snake And Forgoes EMS

OSLO, Dec. 11 (Reuters) — Norway announced tonight it would be pulling out of the joint European float, or snake, as of tomorrow and would not link its currency with the new European Monetary System.

EEC Takes Hard Stand On MTNs

By John Robinson

BRUSSELS, Dec. 11 (WP) — Details have emerged here of a secret document which sets forth what is seen as the negotiating position of the Common Market for the crucial final phase of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations.

The document takes a critical look at proposed U.S. trade concessions and gives a mixed reception to U.S. demands for greater access to European markets. The confidential text, which also warns of the "doubt and dismay in world trade" if an outline agreement on the Tokyo Round is not reached by year-end, is scheduled to be discussed here tomorrow by EEC foreign ministers in a meeting specially convened by last week's summit to enable an outline agreement to be reached.

The text is critical of the U.S. offer for industrial tariffs, especially following "adjustments" to it made by the Carter administration Nov. 30, which, it says, hit the steel, textile and chemical sectors worst. These adjustments have had a "severe impact on the quality of the U.S. offer," claims the text, prepared by the EEC Commission. It adds that the community has responded "by presenting a list of possible withdrawals for textile products."

It also makes it clear that the Europeans will be pressing the U.S. in the next few days for improvements in the administration's offer on certain petrochemicals, steel, ceramics, leather goods, rubber footwear and titanium.

Europeans are adopting a mixed stance on liberalizing access to EEC markets for U.S. agricultural trade. While indicating some negotiating leeway for demands made by the U.S. on products such as fresh and canned fruits and vegetables, a whole series of other U.S. demands are viewed less enthusiastically. Among these are calls for increased access for poultry, beef, meat and tobacco.

A revenue of

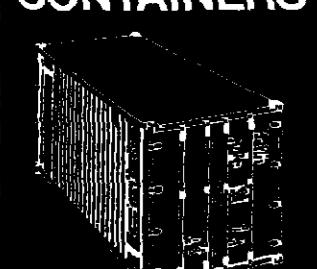
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(EMS) set up at last week's Common Market summit in Brussels. The Norwegian decision to stay outside the EMS is the latest blow to the scheme for stabilizing West European currencies following the hesitations of the British, Italians and Irish about joining. Norway was the only country outside the European Economic Community to remain in the snake. The other snake members — West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Denmark — joined France last week in setting up the EMS which is due to come into force on Jan. 1.

Norwegian Prime Minister Ordvar Nordli told reporters that until further notice the exchange value of the Norwegian krone would be based on a basket of currencies of special importance to Norwegian trade.

Norway will not devalue its currency as a result of the decision to withdraw from the float, Bank of Norway deputy governor Hermann Skaanland said.

Dollar Declines

LONDON, Dec. 11 (AP-DJ) — The dollar slipped in fairly quiet European foreign exchange trading today against most major currencies before apparent central bank intervention stopped the across-the-board slide.

Norwegian krone trading had already ended for the day when the news hit the market that Norway was pulling its currency out of the snake.

Against the Norwegian currency, the dollar finished at 5.1025 kroner in London dealings, slightly up from its late Friday level of 5.0960.

Dealers said the dollar was under general selling pressure but the Bundesbank apparently bought about \$20 million at the Frankfurt fixing and the U.S. Federal Reserve apparently purchased dollars against marks at the 1.9000 level.

Sterling was "very buoyant" helped along by the weaker dollar as it climbed to \$1.9765 — its highest level since Nov. 6 — from \$1.9600 late Friday, dealers said.

Gold gained on the dollar's weakness. It was fixed at \$205.40 an ounce in the morning in London and \$207 in the afternoon. Bullion closed at \$207.75, sharply up from \$202.25 late Friday.

Of Crocuses and Daffodils And Gold Bulls in N.Y.

By H. J. Maidenberg

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (NYT) — There were some uncommonly strange words buzzing about the gold market last week. The gold bulls spoke glowingly of crocuses and daffodils, while the bears complained about deceptions practiced by London bullion dealers.

For those who are long on the gold market, crocuses and daffodils have become code words for the time when they expect the administration's dollar rescue program to become unraveled and bullion prices to once again resume their climb.

Crocuses, the bulls explain, appear toward the end of February and daffodils a month later. And they cite a number of factors to justify their belief that gold prices would rebound no later than early spring. For one, they expect the European Monetary System, which is to begin Jan. 1, to enhance the role of gold because the metal would be used to support the Common Market's proposed currency unit.

The gold bulls also point to shortages of gasoline and other commodities as one way industry would work around President Carter's price guidelines without directly confronting the White House.

They also cite the Iranian situation and contend that it would encourage more fear-buying of gold throughout the Middle East. And the bulls say that the Treasury can not possibly borrow enough foreign funds to sop up the estimated \$600 billion of Eurodollars awash in the world; an amount that is increasing by 20 percent a year.

Finally, they hold that the sharp drop in gold prices since Nov. 1, which brought bullion down by \$30 an ounce, had, in effect, transferred the metal from weak to strong hands.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Amdahl, Fujitsu in Patents Deal

Amdahl Corp. says that it and Fujitsu Ltd. have agreed to cross-licensing patents and other know-how relating to semiconductor technology to be used in the next generation of Amdahl computer systems. The agreement extends the current working relationship between the companies. Fujitsu, a major Japanese maker of electronic equipment, is a principal shareholder in Amdahl and a supplier of parts for Amdahl equipment.

Yugoslavia to Produce Peugeot

Peugeot-Citroën says Yugoslavia will produce Peugeot cars under license. Under the terms, the French automaker will supply technical assistance and an unspecified amount of financing for a factory to be built near Prisina. Plans call for Yugoslavia to produce 50,000 four-seat cars a year by 1981. Peugeot-Citroën also says that it and Fiat have formally set up an equally owned unit, Société Européenne de Vehicles (Sevel), for the production of light

Novel Fund Blooms in W. Germany

Set Up for Individual Investors, Package Offers Tax Advantages

By Darrell Delamade

FRANKFURT, Dec. 11 (AP-DJ) — An innovative form of trust fund management is gaining popularity among West German institutional investors.

These so-called "special funds" are set up especially for one investor — in effect, a mutual fund with a single customer.

Because of the tax and administrative advantages of the arrangement, special funds have grown rapidly since their introduction 10 years ago and now control 10 billion Deutsche marks, or one-fourth of total investment fund assets in this nation.

Diversification

Although tax and regulatory hurdles make it unlikely that foreign institutions will be able to get in on the action anytime soon, the German fund managers foresee a day when pension funds and insurance companies in the United States and elsewhere will be able to make special funds part of an international diversification strategy.

Already, U.S. firms like IBM, General Motors and Hewlett-Packard, along with those of such European multinationals as Philips

and Unilever, employ special funds for their pension plans.

Trust management as such is relatively new in Germany. Exclusive private banks have always managed portfolios for the well-to-do. The big German banks also were active in portfolio management, but they began to set up trust departments only in 1959. While Germany, unlike the United States, has no law explicitly governing the fiduciary relationship — and a German bank's trust department manages an investor's portfolio account solely according to terms of a contract drawn up between investor and the bank — there is little difference in practice.

A more notable contrast to the U.S. system is the smaller financial clout of pension funds. The bulk of German pension liabilities are covered through balance sheet reserves of employers, rather than via funded pension plans. Fund assets, in fact, total some 40 billion DM, a scant one-third of total pension liabilities. Still, as the

pension funds grew and sought diversification, they became big buyers of mutual fund certificates. In 1967, conversations between a pension fund manager and investment advisers at Deutsche Bank led to the idea of a special fund — incorporating the professional management and diversification of a mutual fund but tailored to a single client's goals.

BAK, the federal supervisory authority for banks, charged with overseeing German investment companies, accepted the concept of special funds, provided they were set up only for institutional investors with a large number of eventual beneficiaries — that is, pension funds, insurance companies, foundations, churches, professional associations, and eventually, employee savings plans.

Specific Contract

The first special fund was launched in 1968, under a three-party contract that became the model for all such trusts. Signed by the investor, the manager

and company and the depository bank, the agreement specifies the purpose of the fund and establishes general investment guidelines.

The set-up also yields savings, because deals are transacted at bankers' costs. And it provides tax benefits in three areas, as with mutual fund companies: there is no sales tax on securities transactions, no capital gains tax and no withholding tax on interest or dividends. (Germany imposes no capital gains tax on any investment held longer than six months, but the funds need not hold even that long, thus gaining short-term flexibility.)

BAK, the federal supervisory authority for banks, charged with overseeing German investment companies, accepted the concept of special funds, provided they were set up only for institutional investors with a large number of eventual beneficiaries — that is, pension funds, insurance companies, foundations, churches, professional associations, and eventually, employee savings plans.

Most important are the accounting benefits. The client institutions books only the purchase of the fund certificate, rather than individual share transactions, and thus is protected against write-offs if particular bonds or stocks decline in price; only if the net asset value of the fund sinks below original cost must the investor take a write-off.

were substantially lower, and corn and oats lower at the close on the Board of Trade.

Wheat was off 3½ to 9 cents;

corn off 2½ to 2½; oats off 3½ to 11½;

and soybeans off 5 to 9 cents.

Eastern Offers \$50 Per Share In National Bid

MIAMI, Dec. 11 (AP-DJ) — Eastern Air Lines today proposed to the directors of National Airlines the acquisition of National by Eastern on terms which would net \$50 cash per share to National shareholders, according to Frank Borman, chairman and chief executive officer of Eastern.

Eastern's offer is subject to certain waivers from its lenders' resolution of necessary financial arrangements and required governmental approvals including approval by the Civil Aeronautics Board. Approximately \$425 million will be required for the transaction.

Two other airlines are also seeking authority to acquire National in pending CAB proceedings. Pan American, which now holds about 22 percent of National stock in a voting trust, has entered into a merger agreement with National calling for payment of \$41 per share.

Texas International Airlines, which holds about 24 percent of National's stock in a voting trust, has also requested CAB authority to acquire control of National.

Eastern has opposed both the Pan American and Texas International proposals in CAB hearings scheduled to end this week.

National chairman B. Maytag said Eastern's proposal to acquire National was unsolicited and National will have no comment until the proposal has been fully studied and considered. Spokesmen for Pan American and Texas International said their companies had no immediate comment on Eastern's offer.

U.S. Sees Rise in Steel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP-DJ) — U.S. steel industry shipments should climb 4.6 percent next year, largely because of reduced competition from imports, the Commerce Department forecast.

The department said the industry's profit this year should "approximate" the \$1.3 billion of 1976, up sharply from the \$23 million last year.

U.S. Factory Profits Slip in 3d Quarter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP-DJ) — After rebounding strongly in the second quarter, factory profit margins slipped somewhat in the third, the Federal Trade Commission reported today.

It said manufacturers' profit averaged 5.4 percent of sales in the most recent quarter, compared with 5.9 percent in the second period and 4.7 percent in the first quarter.

In last year's third quarter the rate was 5 percent.

Several U.S. oil companies held concessions off Vietnam before the fall of South Vietnam. Exxon held one block but had not explored it except for seismic surveying. But both Mobil and Shell were drilling, apparently with encouraging results, before South Vietnam's defeat in April 1975.

Since Vietnam was unified under the Communist government in Hanoi in April 1975, natural calamities such as drought and disastrous floods have been hurting the economy. But Vietnam's conflict with China and a war with Cambodia have been even more crippling.

Failure to resume normal economic contact with the United States also has denied substantial financial and technological aid to Vietnam.

As a result, Hanoi has placed great emphasis on development of the country's potentially large petroleum reserves. It has signed oil

and gas exploration agreements with state-owned and private companies in Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan and Norway, but is clearly anxious to have U.S. participation, especially in offshore areas where U.S. technology is considered superior.

U.S. congressmen who have visited Hanoi have been told by Vietnamese officials that the nation intends to become self-sufficient in petroleum within 10 years and that it would welcome U.S. participation. Vietnamese officials also have said their country would rather refine its oil than export it as crude and wants to produce petrochemicals, for which it also would welcome U.S. technology.

In Hong Kong, sources said Hanoi had expressed interest in a visit early next year by representatives of major U.S. oil companies to Vietnam. The trip is being organized by the American Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong, which last June arranged the first group visit by U.S. businessmen to Hanoi in 20 years.

The report by the Boston Consulting Group recommends that such a policy be government and involve business and labor.

The report says that the problem is big portions of Sweden's traditional export industries are not competitive any more on world markets. And those sectors — which include much of Sweden's iron ore, shipbuilding, forest products and steel industries — are not likely to regain their former competitiveness because low-cost producers have taken over the markets.

Whatever change there will be, it is not likely to come soon. The government has not taken a position on the report nor committed itself to a change in investment policy.

Swedish Jobless Off STOCKHOLM, Dec. 11 (AP-DJ) — Swedish unemployment totalled 78,000 persons, or 1.9 percent of the labor force, in November, down from 89,000 in October and the same as in November 1977.

At the latest session of the forum, members on the average predicted that real U.S. gross national product would rise by only 2.4 percent in 1979. That compared with July's 3.3-percent forecast and with the 3.9-percent growth expected this year. About one-third of the forum members expect an actual recession in 1979.

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NYSE Closing Prices December 11

12 Month Stock				Close				Chg/pe				12 Month Stock				Close				Chg/pe				12 Month Stock				Close																					
High	Low	Div.	In \$	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close																	
80	61	Osmill	84.75	7.7	1	61%	6724	6734	—	6734	84	85	—	94	81	PSEG	87.88	10	2150	880+	880+	880+	—	84	61	3	Schoeller	19	3%	31	31	31	31																
124%	8	Oxfordn	58	62	5	4	9%	912	912	—	912	54	54	—	14	79	PSEG	87.52	9.4	2400	88	88	88	—	80	26	26	SchrPlg	1.24	43.8	287	293	288	294+															
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311%	214	PPG	1.22	1.0	7	149	26%	2414	2414	—	2414	104%	104%	—	104%	104%	PSEG	87.52	9.4	2400	88	88	88	—	80	64%	64%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+															
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24%	21%	PccE	2.14	9.7	8	6517	22%	22%	22%	21%	19%	19%	—	19%	19%	Purif	1.40	4.4	8	99	36%	35	35	35	20%	19%	19%	19%	PR Cem	81	3	6	5	45%	45%	45%	45%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+	
21%	78%	PccLig	2	9.4	7	59	21%	21%	21%	21%	19%	19%	—	19%	19%	Purex	1.16	7.4	8	83	20%	15%	15%	15%	20%	19%	19%	19%	PR Cem	81	3	6	5	45%	45%	45%	45%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+	
57%	32%	Pclm	2	4.4	14	13	45	44%	45	45	45%	45%	—	45%	45%	Purex	1.25	6.4	5	21	20	21	21	21	4%	45%	45%	45%	PR Cem	81	3	6	5	45%	45%	45%	45%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+	
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17%	14%	PoCTT	1.40	9.3	6	179	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	—	14%	14%	Purex	1.28	6.7	10	126	13%	13%	13%	13%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
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13%	6%	PoFm	44.74	5.3	4	31	8%	812	812	—	812	33%	33%	—	33%	33%	RCA	1.40	5.2	8	68	27	27	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+													
17%	13%	PoFm	41.20	9.9	9	134	12	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	—	12%	12%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
20%	13%	PoFm	41.20	6.1	5	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	—	161%	161%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
6%	3%	PoFm	41.20	2.8	10	132	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	—	4%	4%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
10%	4%	PoFm	41.20	2.1	1	1859	7%	7	7%	7%	7%	7%	—	7%	7%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
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23%	14%	PoFrcf	1.14	5.9	8	12	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	—	19%	19%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+													
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72%	43%	PoFrcf	1.04	7	7	89	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	—	5%	5%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
20%	16%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
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53%	45%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
33%	25%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
101%	85%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
85%	63%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
65%	53%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
53%	45%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
33%	25%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
14%	11%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
10%	8%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
8%	6%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
6%	4%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
4%	3%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
2%	1%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
1%	1%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	RCA	1.35	5.0	8	66	26	26	26%	26%	—	181%	31%	31%	SchrPlg	.40	41.35	224	224	224	94+														
1%	1%	PoFrcf	1.04	4.4	8	113	25%	25%	25%																																								

(Continued on Page 12)

To run the finances of a multi-market business like The Thomson Organisation, a man must be as multi-faceted as his company.

His banker must be the same.



W Michael Brown, Finance Director, The Thomson Organisation

David A. Moring, Vice President, Chemical Bank

As Finance Director of The Thomson Organisation, Michael Brown must manage the financial resources and help assure the profitability of a large and rapidly growing group with interests in publishing, travel and petroleum.

Thomson publishes *The Times*, *The Sunday Times*, regional newspapers, books, *Family Circle* in the UK, *Living*, numerous trade, technical and educational publications in some ten countries around the world, owns Thomson Travel and its subsidiary Britannia Airways. Through an association with the Occidental Consortium, it is involved in the development of oil fields in the North Sea.

So Michael Brown must have

in-depth financial knowledge not only about Thomson's products, but about the countries in which Thomson operates. His Chemical Banker, David Moring, must have the same. "David's understanding of our

"David's understanding of our business is important," says Brown. "But so are the flexibility and fast response he and his Chemical Bankers come up with."

Working closely with Michael Brown, David Moring and his team have provided TTO's publishing interests with multi-purpose, multi-duration credit facilities in six local currencies exactly when required. In a half-hour meeting, they thrashed out an agreement in principle on a medium-term loan for North Sea oil development.

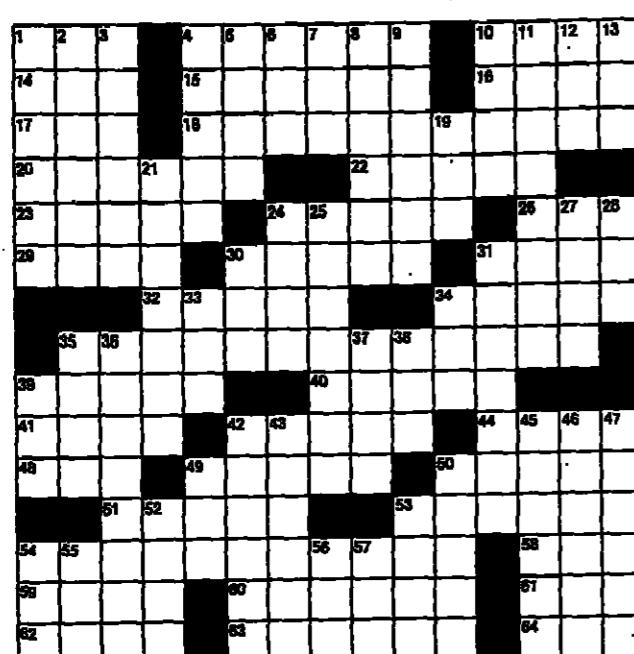
Through Chemco International Leasing, a Chemical Bank subsidiary, they helped Thomson's Britannia Airways lease a Boeing 737-200 in minimum time. Says Brown, "Chemical Bankers get

Says Brown, "Chemical Bankers get things done because they don't have to go back to the head office for approval on every decision." Obviously, Michael Brown works

Obviously, Michael Brown works with other international banks. But David Moring's personal understanding of The Thomson Organisation and the bank's flexibility are two important reasons their relationship continues to grow. That's what usually happens when financial executives get together with Chemical Bankers.

The difference in money is people. **CHEMICAL BANK**

Main Office: New York, N.Y. Abidjan, Bahrain, Beirut, Birmingham, Bombay, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Caracas, Channel Islands, Chicago, Dubai, Edinburgh, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Houston (affiliate), Jakarta, London, Madrid, Manila, Mexico City, Milan, Monrovia, Nassau, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, San Francisco, São Paulo, Seoul, Singapore, Sydney, Taipei, Tehran, Tokyo, Toronto, Vancouver, Vienna, Zurich

CROSSWORD *By Eugene T. Maleska*

ACROSS

1 Conflict
4 Right, left and center
10 Forest Hills performer
14 "The Hairy" —
15 Arrange by kinds
16 Actor Connery
17 Snuff of Rhodesia
18 People who must be shown
20 "Monkey trial" defendant
22 Nottingham nunsmaids
23 Adjective for a certain world
24 Fighters at Mafeking: 1899-1900
25 Intimidate
26 Withered
28 Play the swain
31 Sugar plant
32 N.O. pro
34 Done for
35 Their militia may be Baraboo
39 Painter friend of Zola
40 — France
41 At loose —
42 Thrashed
44 Lost in delight
48 Memento of the 50th
49 Triple trio
50 Volcano that

DOWN

1 Well-known lines
2 Boating
3 "Party" painter
4 Celebrated
5 "That" —, 18. "Shak.", 19. Kind of curve, 20. Angeles, 21. Johnny One-Nore, 22. English royal line, 23. Background for Kipling works, 24. Whimsy Homer specialty, 25. Asian river, 26. Between ems and os, 27. Group working

WEATHER

	C. F.	Rain	MADRID	C. F.	Rain
AMSTERDAM	15 27	Mist	AMAMI	24 75	Cloudy
ANKARA	1 34	Overcast	MILAN	6 32	Rain
ATHENS	15 39	Fair	MONTREAL	-13 9	Cloudy
BEIRUT	17 43	Showers	MOSCOW	-13 9	Cloudy
BELGRADE	4 42	Rain	MOSCOW	-10 25	Fair
BERLIN	4 42	Rain	NEW YORK	-10 25	Fair
BERNE	14 54	Cloudy	NICE	13 55	Cloudy
BUCHAREST	6 43	Fog	OSLO	-7 19	Snow
BUDAPEST	1 34	Overcast	PARIS	14 37	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	22 72	Overcast	PARIS	4 42	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	2 24	Rain	PARIS	4 42	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	18 51	Rain	PARIS	9 48	Cloudy
DUBLIN	12 51	Rain	SOFIA	-1 38	Overcast
EDINBURGH	9 48	Mist	TEHRAN	14 61	Fair
FLORENCE	10 50	Mist	TEL AVIV	4 42	Fair
FRANKFURT	7 45	Fair	TOKYO	19 44	Cloudy
HELSINKI	7 45	Rain	VIENNA	5 41	Mist
ISTANBUL	8 44	Cloudy	VIENNA	5 41	Mist
LAS PALMAS	22 72	Cloudy	WARSAW	-4 25	Mist
LISBON	16 61	Fog	WASHINGTON	9 32	Fair
LONDON	12 55	Overcast	ZURICH	2 34	Mist
LOS ANGELES	23 73	Fair			

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada of 1700 GMT; Los Angeles at 2000 GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

December 11, 1978

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following margin of symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT: (d) daily; (w) weekly; (m) monthly; (r) regularly; (i) irregularly.

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co Ltd:

(d) Baerband
(d) Baerbond
(d) Gruber
(d) Stockbar

BANQUE VON ERNST & CIE:

(d) CSF Fund

(d) IHT Fund N.V.

(d) Universal Delta Trust

(d) Universal Fund

(d) High Interest Starting...

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL:

(w) Capital Int'l Fund

(w) Capital Italia S.A.

(w) Capital Int'l Co Ltd

CREDIT SUISSE:

(d) Antwerp Cities...

(d) Cosmetic...

(d) C. Fonds-Bonds...

(d) C. Fonds-Cash...

(d) Energy-Volat...

(d) Euro-Volat...

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:

(d) Concordia

(d) Int'l Renfert...

FIDELITY PO Box 670, Hamilton, Bermuda:

(d) Fidelity Amer. Assets...

(d) Fidelity Corp. Tr...

(d) Fidelity Pacific Fund...

(d) Fidelity World Fund...

FIDELITY TRUST MNGT./C.I. L.L.C.:

(d) Universal Delta Trust

(d) Universal Fund

(d) High Interest Starting...

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL:

(w) Capital Int'l Fund

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(d) Cosmetic...

(d) C. Fonds-Bonds...

(d) C. Fonds-Cash...

(d) Energy-Volat...

(d) Euro-Volat...

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FIDELITY TRUST MNGT./C.I. L.L.C.:

(d) Universal Delta Trust

(d) Universal Fund

(d) High Interest Starting...

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL:

(w) Capital Int'l Fund

(w) Capital Italia S.A.

Other Funds

(d) IHT Fund

(d) Capital Gold Inv.

(d) Capital Rentinvest

(d) Capital Rentinvest Fund

Morton Excels in 24-3 Victory

Broncos Beat Chiefs, Clinch Title

From Wire Dispatches

DENVER, Dec. 11 — Craig Morton, in the best performance of his 4-year National Football League career, completed 19 of 22 passes or 288 yards and three touchdowns yesterday to guide Denver to a 24-3 victory over the Kansas City Chiefs that gave the Broncos their second straight AFC Western Division title.

Morton, who completed 86.3 percent of his passes, the second best percentage in NFL history, hit Kelly Odoms for touchdowns on seven of 23 and 29 yards. Odoms had seven catches for 165 yards.

Morton also completed 16 straight passes to tie Cincinnati's Jim Anderson for the second best performance ever in that category.

The Broncos, 1977 defending AFC champions, got their other two on a 4-yard Morton pass to Eddie Parrett and a 38-yard field goal by Jim Turner.

Kansas City's only score came after an interception of a Morton pass midway in the first period. Jan earned hit on a 23-yard field

49ers 6, Buccaneers 3

At San Francisco, Ray Wersching kicked a 30-yard field goal on a field goal to give the San Francisco 49ers a 6-3 victory over the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

The 49ers, favored by three and a half points despite winning only one of their first 14 games, started their winning drive from the 19 and were led down at the Tampa Bay 38 when Paul Hofer ran 11 and 15 yards to set up the kick.

Wersching kicked a 28-yard field goal in the third minute of the second quarter and Dave Green, on first attempt of the year, kicked a 53-yarder for Tampa Bay later in the same quarter.

The victory, coming in San Francisco's final home game of the season, gave the 49ers a 2-13 record, the worst in the NFL. It was Tampa Bay's sixth loss in the last seven and since injuries took the Bucs out of the running for a playoff berth and left them at 5-10.

Dolphins 23, Raiders 6

At Miami, linebacker Larry Gorrell intercepted three passes, recovered a fumble and blocked an extra point to lead Miami to an error-prone 23-6 victory over the Oakland Raiders that earned the Dolphins a 3-Card playoff berth.

The victory assures the Dolphins their first AFC playoff berth since 1974 and knocked the Raiders out of postseason play for the first time in seven years.

Seattle 8-7, took a 7-3 lead in the

Chargers 37, Seahawks 10

At San Diego, Dan Fouts threw three touchdown passes, including two to rookie John Jefferson, and the San Diego Chargers ended Seattle's playoff hopes with a 37-10 victory over the Seattle Seahawks.

Fouts completed scoring passes of 31 and six yards to Jefferson and a 55-yard touchdown bomb to Larry Burton. Fouts completed 22 of 33 for 279 yards.

Seattle, 8-7, took a 7-3 lead in the

McEnroe Sizzles in Davis Cup Triumph

first quarter on a 2-yard pass from Jim Zorn to David Sims but never got its high-powered offense rolling.

San Diego, also 8-7, overtook the Seahawks in the second period on two touchdown receptions by Jefferson. The rookie from Arizona State enjoyed a fine day, catching four passes for 66 yards. The touch-down grabs were Jefferson's 10th and 11th of the season.

Kicker Rolf Benirschke also had a fine game, hitting field goals of 37, 26 and 27 yards.

Zorn, who entered the game leading the AFC in passing completions, attempts and yards, was frustrated by the Charger defense. Zorn was sacked six times by San Diego, who now lead the NFL in that department.

Packers 20, Redskins 17

At Atlanta, Tim Mazzetti kicked a 32-yard field goal on the final play to give the Atlanta Falcons a 20-17 National Football League victory over the Washington Redskins.

The winning field goal came on a second chance after time had expired. Mazzetti's 37-yard attempt

was the first against the Packers since Oct. 30, 1977, when the Bears beat them, 26-0, at Green Bay.

Oilers 17, Saints 12

At New Orleans, Robert Worth ran 80 yards for a touchdown on a short pass from Dan Pastorini to carry Houston Oilers to a 17-12 victory over the New Orleans Saints and into the playoffs as an AFC wild-card representative.

Worth's score came just one minute after Saints' kicker Steve Mike-Mayer blew a 23-yard field goal that would have tied the score at 10-10 with eight minutes left.

The Oilers' steamroller running game dominated the first half, grinding out 16 and 12-play drives for a touchdown and a field goal. Playing with three cracked ribs, Pastorini kept the ball on the ground with running backs Tim Wilson and Earl Campbell. He threw sparingly, mostly on safe tosses into the flat.

Campbell, also playing with bruised ribs, capped a 76-yard first-quarter drive with a 2-yard scoring sweep around right end. Toni Frisch's 22-yard field goal midway through the second quarter ended a 62-yard drive, aided by a 25-yard interference call on Saints' cornerback Maurice Spencer.

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Frantic Search Found Slopes of Schladming

World Cup Skiing's Best Plans Skid Without Snow

By Samuel Abt

SCHLADMING, Austria (JHT) — The French ski village of Val d'Isere had everything arranged for the traditional opening of the World Cup skiing season there: a week of training and race times were set weeks in advance; a week of apres-ski cocktail parties, dining, checked and double-checked, of where each skier, official and reporter was staying. All Val d'Isere didn't have was

the criterium de la premiere — the criterion of the first race — as Val d'Isere always does its races — had to be canceled a week before the carefully timed start.

It was tumult at the headquarters in Bern, of the International Ski Federation, usually known as its initials in French. The only thing we could do was to find snow somewhere, the nation's executive director, Kasper, said.

Nothing But Snow

he Austrian ski village of Schladming had nothing arranged for the opening of the World Cup on the biggest events on the calendar for last weekend: a concert by accompanied by a film at the culture hall and an A Preseley movie at the theater.

Otherwise, all Schladming had was — not that much once the weather suddenly turned warm, but then it was a rare resort. Winter has been cold in Europe without major snowfalls in the main.

"It's the same all over," Kasper said. "There's no snow at all in the Alps, but the moment we canceled the race we received a few hundred telephone calls saying, 'We are ready, they came from all over, but mostly Austria and Switzerland. Some we knew didn't have enough snow, but we had to check.'

We have some people in each station we really trust," he said. "If they say they have snow, they have it."

He Austrian ski village of Schladming has a hotel practice on the downhill course," he said. "He called and said, 'The snow's piled up in front of house.' We believe Charly Kasper said.

"As Good as His Word" Charly Kasper has a hotel practice on the downhill course," he said. "He called and said, 'The snow's piled up in front of house.' We believe Charly

As Good as His Word" Kasper said. He did not add that the stakes entailed going to a World Cup meeting are high to prevent blunders.

"The federation sent a man to Kasper said. He did not add that the stakes entailed going to a World Cup meeting are high to prevent blunders.

"The actual payment to the skiing nation is small — about \$2,000 calendar fee — but Kasper estimates that the sponsoring town is more than \$125,000 to prepare the courses and stage and feed the skiers.

The NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

New England 11-0, Philadelphia 10-1

NY Jets 8-7, Buffalo 8-6

Cleveland 7-9, Cincinnati 7-10

West 4-11, San Diego 3-14

Denver 4-11, Oakland 3-12

Pittsburgh 4-10, Cleveland 3-11

NY Giants 3-10, Atlanta 2-13

Philadelphia 3-12, San Francisco 2-13

NY Jets 3-10, Tampa Bay 2-13

Philadelphia 3-12, San Francisco 2-13

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NY Giants 3-10, Atlanta 2-13

Art Buchwald

House Cleans Itself: So Much for Ethics

WASHINGTON — All during the political campaign we heard congressional candidates shout to their electorates, "If you elect me, you will be sending a message to Washington." No one was quite sure what the message was, but we're starting to find out.

Last week the House Democratic Caucus met in secret session and voted *not* to prevent House members who had been convicted or indicted for crimes, or even censured by the legislative body, from losing the chairmanships of their committees.

In overwhelming votes the Democratic Caucus sent out word that it wasn't going to be bogged down by the silly ethical standards it was demanding of the other branches of government.

As one congressman told me, "Just because a House member has been convicted or indicted by the courts doesn't mean he can't chair a subcommittee. I think what happens between a man and the Justice Department is his own business, and we're not in the position to judge him."

"I assume this is also true of members of the House reprimanded for taking money from the South Koreans."

"It certainly is. We reprimanded those people because, after spending so much time and money, the public expected us to do something about the Korean scandal. But never in our wildest dreams were we prepared to take a man's subcommittee away from him for doing something unethical. We're not monsters."

"I agree," I told the congressman. "But the entire country is rather puzzled by what is going on. If a man has been convicted of a crime, indicted for one or reprimanded for violating the ethical standards of the House, do you believe he should be chairing committees that are responsible for the laws of the land?"

"Let the who is not guilty of tak-

ing money from the South Koreans under the table cast the first stone. The media gives the impression that just because we're allowing our convicted, indicted and reprimanded colleagues to keep their chairmanships we are not concerned about maintaining the highest ethical standards for Congress. We are — we just don't publicize it."

"What have you done to punish one of these congressmen?" I asked.

"Well, we've moved the parking place of one indicted Democrat from the A level to the B level of the garage until he's cleared himself."

"I didn't know that," I admitted. "And in the House barbershop we now have a new rule that anyone convicted of a felony has to go to the end of the line."

"I didn't know that."

"And anyone reprimanded by the House must use the public elevator instead of the members' elevator for two weeks."

"I didn't know that."

"The House is tough, but it's fair. We can't ask other people to clean their house if we don't clean our own."

"I guess there is nothing wrong with a congressman chairing a committee while he's under indictment," I said.

"On the contrary. In most cases being indicted makes a congressman a better chairman. He works harder because he never knows if he's going to jail."

"You understand it," I said. "I understand it. But how can we make the American people understand that what the Democratic Caucus has done is best for the country?"

"I don't think they have to understand it. After all, the fact that they elected us to Congress once again can only mean they knew when we returned to Washington we could be trusted to do the decent, ethical thing."

"Let the who is not guilty of tak-

ing money from the South Koreans under the table cast the first stone. The media gives the impression that just because we're allowing our convicted, indicted and reprimanded colleagues to keep their chairmanships we are not concerned about maintaining the highest ethical standards for Congress. We are — we just don't publicize it."

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"On the contrary. In most cases being indicted makes a congressman a better chairman. He works harder because he never knows if he's going to jail."

"You understand it," I said. "I understand it. But how can we make the American people understand that what the Democratic Caucus has done is best for the country?"

"I don't think they have to understand it. After all, the fact that they elected us to Congress once again can only mean they knew when we returned to Washington we could be trusted to do the decent, ethical thing."

"Let the who is not guilty of tak-

Robert Morley

'He does 42 takes

— I don't mind, I get
better with each one.'

By Kevin Thomas

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif. — Robert Morley is by now so familiar as the amiable spokesman for British Airways that just because we're allowing our convicted, indicted and reprimanded colleagues to keep their chairmanships we are not concerned about maintaining the highest ethical standards for Congress. We are — we just don't publicize it."

Now, however, the 70-year-old Morley is on view in "Who's Killing the Great Chefs of Europe?" as the imperious editor of an influential London gourmet magazine, a man who so loves his subject that he's in danger of eating himself to death.

Warner Bros. sent him on a whirlwind tour to promote it in the U.S. (it opens in Paris Wednesday.) By the time Morley sat down to lunch the other day beside the pool at a Beverly Hills Hotel, he was looking for a respite from his hectic schedule — and from talking about the film. Although fatigued, he gamely lived up to his reputation as a mischievous wit.

"And in the House barbershop we now have a new rule that anyone convicted of a felony has to go to the end of the line."

"I didn't know that."

"The House is tough, but it's fair. We can't ask other people to clean their house if we don't clean our own."

"I didn't know that."

"And anyone reprimanded by the House must use the public elevator instead of the members' elevator for two weeks."

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